## GOAL - Getting the students doing the thinking in Digital Technology

Transforming tasks strategy: From procedure to problem solving

| Technique | Before | After | Reflection: Why and how? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students identify the 'problem to solve' <br> Present a provocation and ask students to determine the problem to solve | Program your Bee-Bot so it goes from the hive in A1 to the flower in D4. <br> Record the commands in the space provided. | Move your Bee-Bot on this map. <br> What challenge do you want to try? <br> Record your challenge and the commands you use in the space provided. | WHY would you have students create their own challenges for the Bee-Bots? <br> To develop creative thinking provoke the development of skills in computational thinking, including; decomposing the problem, finding patterns, using abstraction and creating an algorithm. <br> HOW does this develop powerful / expert learners Students learn to think flexibly and creatively in order to solve a problem |
| Provide insufficient information <br> at first <br> Give a perplexing problem and slowly provide information as needed. | Move your Bee-Bot from the hive to the flower. <br> Follow the procedure. Make a record of all your commands. <br> Start at the hive. <br> - Move down to avoid the bird. <br> - Avoid the insect spray. <br> - Avoid the lizard. <br> - Fly left over the hills. <br> - Go to the fountain and pause for a drink. <br> - Move left and down to the flower. <br> Give the commands you have recorded to someone else to test. | Give a sequence of steps to a friend, so that they can move the Bee-Bot safely from the hive to the flower. <br> Be careful. Make sure they avoid the hazards. <br> What questions do you have? | WHY would you have students develop a safe route for the Bee-Bot through the hazards on a map? <br> Students think creatively to develop skills in organising their thinking in a multistep problem, using simple programming language and spatial terms. <br> HOW does this develop powerful / expert learners Students learn to draw conclusions and make inferences while creating a safe path for their Bee-Bot. |
| Don't give any of the steps - at first Provide prompts and support to scaffold the learning as needed. | The Bee-Bot can be programmed to move different ways. <br> means move forward 15 cm means move backward 15 cm means turn 90 degrees right means turn 90 degrees left means clear means pause <br> Follow the instructions on the Bee-Bot program cards to make the Bee-Bot follow the lines of these different shapes, without leaving the path. <br> Why isn't there a card for the triangle? Did you notice that the BeeBot cannot move on diagonal lines? | The Bee-Bot can be programmed to move different ways. Play with your Bee-Bot to see what it can do. <br> Can you make the Bee-Bot follow the lines of these different shapes, without leaving the path? What do you notice? <br> Record your programmed movements using symbols. The control symbols on the back of the Bee-Bot might help. <br> What other symbols will you need? | WHY would you have students experiment with different pathways for their Bee-Bot? <br> To develop skills in generating and evaluating a range of possible solutions for a problem. <br> HOW does this develop powerful / expert learners? Students learn to approach problems in different ways and use trial and error in order to think logically and apply what they know in different situations. |
| Include some irrelevant information <br> Give additional information that is not required to do the task. | The Bee-Bot can be programmed to move forward and back along the street. <br> - The Bee-Bot can be made to turn in a circle to go back along the road. <br> - Notice that there are two side roads that it can turn into, as well as 'entering' the houses. <br> - The houses are numbered. <br> - Record the path that makes the BeeBot visit the odd numbered houses - 1,3,5,7,9. <br> Use the command symbols to record your path. | The Bee-Bot can be programmed to move forward and back along the street. <br> - The Bee-Bot can be made to turn in a circle to go back along the road. <br> - There are 10 spaces on the road. <br> - There are two side roads that it can turn into, as well as 'entering' the houses. <br> - The houses are numbered. <br> - The blue fairy lives in the toadstool. <br> Record the path that makes the Bee-Bot visit the odd numbered houses - i 1,3,5,7,9. <br> Use the command symbols to record your path. | WHY would you have students programs a Bee-Bot to move through a gridded Street Map adding irrelevant information. <br> Develop skills in representing a sequence of steps to solve problems. <br> HOW does this develop powerful / expert learners. Students learn to use abstraction by disregarding the information they do not need. |

