

Year 1: Computational Thinking with Cubetto Unit 1: Lesson 5: Cubetto's Cartouche

- 6 Cubettos and 6 boards
- 6 Ancient Egypt maps
- 6 sets of blocks (4 of each colour)

## Cross-curricula area: English

NC Objectives	Outcomes	Computational	thinking	Resources provided	Resources <u>needed</u>
To understand that	• I understand that an algorithm is a	Concept Ap	oproach	Cubetto cartouche and	<ul> <li>Mixed up algorithm to move</li> </ul>
programmes execute	set of ordered instructions	Algorithms Crea	eating	key	from the compass to the
by precise instructions	I can use symbols to create words	-			hieroglyphics (top right/F1)
					Cartouche template (oval)
Preparation <u>needed</u>	Teacher-led introduction				
Check batteries.	1. Show the Cubetto cartouche on the board (just the vertical symbols in the yellow oval without the key).				
Put the	2. Ask children to tell you what they can see and discuss which symbols are similar and different, for example the birds.				
hieroglyphics key	3. Explain that this is how the Ancient Egyptians wrote down their language. The language is written in hieroglyphics. Ask: What do you				
on the board,	think it says?				
mixed up, so that	4. Introduce the 'key' mixed up on the board and ask the children to work together to put the symbols in the right order.				
each symbol can	5. Ask: Can anyone read what this says now? Cubetto! Explain that when hieroglyphics spell out a person's name downwards, this is				
be moved.	Called a <b>cartouche</b> .				
Print and cut up	<ol> <li>Explain that Cubello's blocks are like merogryphics because they are a language that computers understand.</li> <li>Show the function (blue) block and ack: Hec anyone tried using this block? What do you think it does?</li> </ol>				
copies of the	<ol> <li>Show the function (blue) block and ask. <u>Has anyone theory with blocks inside it</u></li> <li>Introduce the function block as a 'backnack' that keeps up to four other blocks inside it</li> </ol>				
mixed up algorithm	9. Model using the function block by placing it in the board, then putting two green blocks in the function line below. Before pressing				
and hieroglyphics	Action ask the children what they th	ink will hannen	u, men pum	ing two green blocks in the run	citor line below. Defore pressing
Drint conice of key	Action, ask the children what they th				
Print copies of key.	Cuided estivity				
	1 Place Cubette on the compare facin	a North			
Cortoucho	2. Explain that the children will be writing an algorithm to get Cubette to the bioroglyphics (E1)				
	2. Explain that the children will be writing an algorithm to get Cubello to the merogryphics (FT).				
FUNCTION DIOCK	4. When pupils have written an algorithm, re-introduce the function block as a backpack that can carry several blocks inside it				
	5. Ask: How many blocks have we used so far? How could you use the function block to use fewer blocks in total?				
	6. Allow time for the children to try out using the function block and to discover what works and what doesn't				
Challenge	7 If children finish quickly start Cubetto at the palm tree and ask them to use the function block to reach the hieroglyphics				
Can you move	Independent activity				
Cubetto around the	1 Look at the six symbols in hierodyn	hics			
map to draw the letter	2 Look at the key				
C?	3. Put the six hieroglyphics in order so that it spells out C-u-b-e-t-o.				
	4. Take the cartouche template and place the symbols in order going downwards.				
	5. Stick the hieroglyphics in order and cut out your cartouche to display.				
Creative play	Plenary and assessment	,	•	<u> </u>	
On brown/yellow paper	1. Show two different algorithms that the children have created today, one with the function block and one without.				
			ealeu louay,	, one with the function block an	id one without.
stuck to the wall, write	<ol> <li>Show two different algorithms that the</li> <li>Ask: <u>What is the same and different</u></li> </ol>	about these? How	does the fu	, one with the function block an nction block help us writing alg	id one without. orithms?