



Developing make spaces to promote creativity around STEM in schools Acronym: STEMJAM Project no. 2016-1-ES01-KA201-025470

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# BURGLAR ALARM

## ABSTRACT

The students' task is to construct the alarm that will be triggered by a specific event. The robot's task is to warn the intruder who enters the room.

## DIDACTIC OBJECTIVES

- Introduction to computational thinking.
- Assimilation, creation and programming of algorithms.
- Learning how to use the ultrasonic sensor.
- Learning the functions of the led's on the board.
- Learning the functions of the sound sensor on the board.

STEM Subject:	Science	Technology 🛛	Engineerir	g Mathematics
Education Level:	12-14 years	⊠ 14	-16 years $\Box$	

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

Use the sensor to confirm a specific event and communicate the occurance of this event. The task objective is to check the operation of different sensors.

## BOM (Bill of Materials Needed)

mBot => Ref. 90054





Me LED Matrix 8 × 16:



Different beams and structures:





## **ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION**

The aim of the activity is to detect and report intrusions by programming different sensors, such as the light and distance ones. The response of the mBot to these *interferences* will be in form of light and sounds.

#### First version

The robot will react when the distance sensor detects the object at a distance of 1m. The robot will react with sound and light.

The main sensor will be the ultrasonic sensor. The activity will be developed as follows:

- 1. The robot is guarding the room.
- 2. A burglar enters.
- 3. The mBot reports the intrusion by sending a message to the person controlling the computer, who will "call police reinforcements".
- 4. The mBot performs sound and light effects already settled in the original code.
- 5. The mbot shows the following text on the led matrix: "STOP! You are under arrest!", and then it shows an angry face.
- 6. If there is no burglar intrusion, the mBot will remain steady with a wide-eye open face and showing blue light.

(	2		-					
broade	st BURGL/	AR BREAK	IN					
play to	ne on note	C4 bea	t Whole"			÷		
set led	on board	led left? re	ed 255 g	reen 🕐	blue 💽			
play to	ne on note	E4 beat	Whole					
set led	on board	led right) r	red 🕐 gr	reen 🕐 b	lue 255			
wait (1	secs							
play to	ne on note	C4 bea	t Whole"					
set led	on board	led left? re	ed 🕜 gre	en 🕐 bl	ue 255	1.1		
play to	ne on note	E4 beat	Whole	-				
set led	on board	led right r	red 255	green 0	blue 0			
wait (1	secs							
set tex	to 20							
repeat	until (tex	= -155		9 ° 2 ' 5	1.1	$e^{2t}=e^{2t}$	1	
shov	face Port:	🕑 x: (text	y: 🕜 ch	aracters	STOP!	You are	under a	rres
chan	e text T b	ر ا <mark>1 - </mark> ۷ ور	2					
show o	rawing Por	tľ ×: O y	y: 👩 drav	v: 🔀				
wait (2	secs							
					_			



#### Performance when message received:







This is less complicated code for beginners:

رب F	ultrasonic sensor (Port3) distance < 100 then
P	lay tone on note C4 beat Whole
p	lay tone on note E4T beat Whole
s	et led on board (led left) red (255) green (0) blue (0)
s	et led on board (led right) red 💽 green 💽 blue 255
v	rait 1 secs
p	lay tone on note C47 beat Whole7
p	lay tone on note E4T beat WholeT
s	et led on board led left red 📭 green 📭 blue 255
s	et led on board (led right) red (255) green ()) blue ()



#### Second version

The robot will be set up in a dark room, box or cabinet. When it gets lighter, the robot signals it with sound and light.

The main sensor will be the light sensor on board. The activity will be developed as follows:

- 1. The robot is guarding a closet.
- 2. A burglar opens the closet.
- 3. The mBot detects a change on the ambient lighting and shows an alarm face.
- 4. It performs sound and light effects already settled in the original code.
- 5. If there is no burglar intrusion, the mBot will remain steady with a sleeping face.

e١	ver
	light sensor (light sensor on board > 400) then
1	show drawing Port1 x: 0 y: 0 draw:
	play tone on note C4 beat Whole
	set led on board all red 150 green 0 blue 0
	play tone on note E4 beat Whole
	set led on board all red Or green Or blue Or
el	se
	show drawing Port1 x: 0 y: 0 draw:

Once, the programming is finished, we start BUILDING UP THE STRUCTURE where all the mechanical elements will be set, just as the electronic elements.













#### FLOW CHART

#### **First version**







### STUDENT'S EVALUATION

The student's task is to test the alarms of other groups and determine what event will trigger the alarm and in what way it will be signalled.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

http://www.makeblock.com/

### SCALABILITY

The design is based on students with "zero" preconditions.