

THE CLEANEST DUSTMAN



STEMJAM Teaching Guide

Developing make spaces to promote creativity
around STEM in schools

Acronym: STEMJAM

Project no. 2016-1-ES01-KA201-025470

www.stemjam.eu



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

THE CLEANEST DUSTMAN

ABSTRACT

The idea is to promote the cleaning in the classrooms, through a game.

It would be a competition between 2 mBots. The contest consists of collecting garbage from the ground of the classroom.

The mBot that collects the most, wins.

The fact of winning invites us to reflect on the large number of elements that the students throw to the ground and not to the appropriate containers. It also invites to modify those incorrect habits.

DIDACTIC OBJECTIVES

ENGINEERING and SCIENCE:

- ❖ Concepts of mechanics: degrees of freedom, choice of movements to be made, choice of mechanical components necessary to carry out those movements, rotation speed, reduction of speed, engines to carry out this reduction, etc.
- ❖ Design of structures:
 - Stability: concepts of inertia and center of gravity.
 - Choice of the most suitable structure for the assembly of the chosen components and sensors.
 - Assembly of the structure.
- ❖ Reference systems: positioning in a reference system.

TECHNOLOGY:

- ❖ Introduction to computational thinking.
- ❖ Assimilation, creation and programming of algorithms, to decompose complex problems into ordered sequences of simple instructions, which solve it.

STEM Subject: Science Technology Engineering Mathematics

Education Level: 12-14 years 14-16 years



PROBLEM STATEMENT

The mBot robot has to be programmed so that it can pick up small bags from the ground. The robot will also have to take the bags to their container. The code must also have a counter part, where the quantity of bags collected is played. All this must be done with a determined time, by means of a chronometer.

BOM (Bill of Materials Needed)

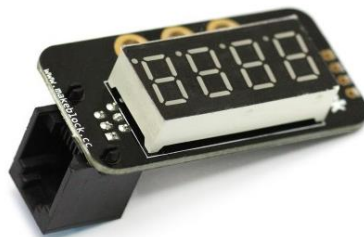
- (x2) mBot => Ref. 90054



- ❖ Different beams and structures:



- ❖ Me 7-Segment Serial Display - Red:



- ❖ Mini Pan-Tilt Kit.
- ❖ Mini gripper.
- ❖ Me adapter RJ25.
(The Mini Pan-Tilt Kit and the Mini gripper, will be connected to this adapter).
- ❖ 2 Cables RJ25.
- ❖ 10 Little trash bags.
- ❖ 2 Containers for the trash bags.
- ❖ Rest of Attrezzo (not essential).

ELEMENT	ID	CABLE	AMOUNT	PORT 1			PORT 2			PORT 3				PORT 4				P.MOT1	P.MOT2
				Y	B	W	Y	B	W	Y	B	W	Bl	Y	B	W	Bl	W*	W*
Mbot Robot 2'4G			2																
Motor 1	W*																W*		
Motor 2	W*																	W*	
Mini Pan-Tilt kit We just use one of its 2 servos. We have to connect the servo to a RJ25 adapter			1																
Me RJ 25 adapter	Y B Bl	(1)	1										Y	B		Bl			
Mini Gripper We have to connect the servo to a RJ25 adapter			1																
Me 7-Segment serial display	B	(1)	1		B														
RJ25 cables			2																
Structures			Several																
Laptops			2																
Attrezzo (not essential)																			

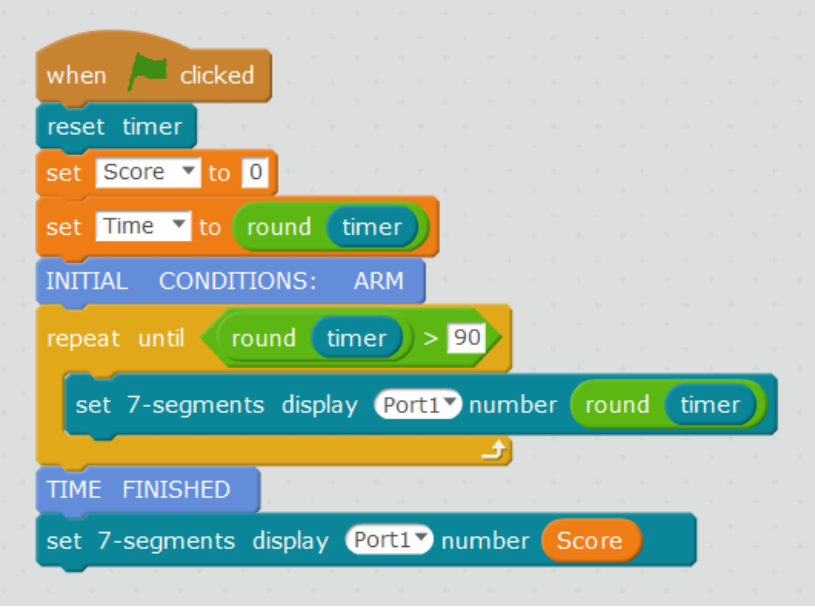
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

This activity consists of collecting the largest possible number of trash bags, in a certain time.

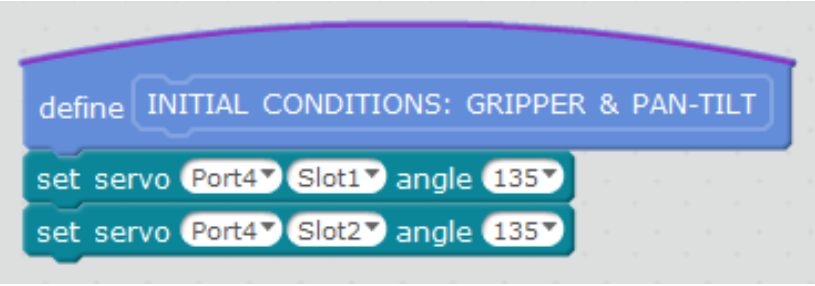
To achieve this goal, students will have to design everything related to the programming of movement (both, the mBot and the gripper & pan-tilt movements). In addition, they will have to program different sound and dance effects for the activity.

After all these technical tasks, we start with the PROGRAMMING.

1. INTRODUCTION PART OF THE PROGRAM:

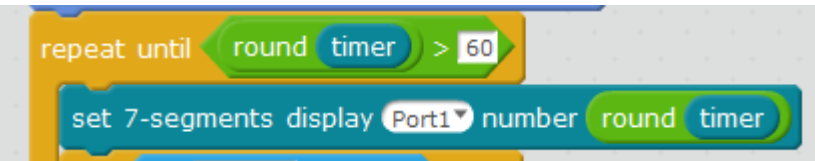


```
when clicked
  reset timer
  set Score to 0
  set Time to round timer
  INITIAL CONDITIONS: ARM
  repeat until round timer > 90
    set 7-segments display Port1 number round timer
  TIME FINISHED
  set 7-segments display Port1 number Score
```



```
define INITIAL CONDITIONS: GRIPPER & PAN-TILT
  set servo Port4 Slot1 angle 135
  set servo Port4 Slot2 angle 135
```

Right at the beginning, we will reset the timer, reset the score and place the “ARM” to the right place. The time left will be shown in the display until time is finished.



```
repeat until round timer > 60
  set 7-segments display Port1 number round timer
```

2. PICKING UP A BAG Routine. (Key "space"):

```
when space key pressed
if key space pressed? then
  PICKING UP A BAG

define PICKING UP A BAG
  set servo Port4 Slot1 angle 45
  wait 0.7 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot2 angle 25
  wait 0.75 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot1 angle 160
  wait 0.7 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot2 angle 135
  run forward at speed 0
```

3. LEAVING A BAG Routine. SCORING. (Key "0"):

```
when 0 key pressed
if key 0 pressed? then
  LEAVING A BAG

define LEAVING A BAG
  set servo Port4 Slot2 angle 90
  wait 0.5 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot1 angle 45
  wait 0.7 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot2 angle 135
  wait 0.7 secs
  set servo Port4 Slot1 angle 135
  change Score by 1
```

4. MOVING TO THE RIGHT Routine. (Right arrow key):

```
when right arrow key pressed
  set motor M1 speed 150
  set motor M2 speed -150

when right arrow key released
  run forward at speed 0
```


5. MOVING TO THE LEFT Routine. (Left arrow key):




The code for the 'MOVING TO THE LEFT' routine consists of two event-driven blocks. The first block is triggered by the 'left arrow' key being pressed and contains two 'set motor' blocks: 'set motor M1 speed -150' and 'set motor M2 speed 150'. The second block is triggered by the 'left arrow' key being released and contains a 'run forward at speed 0' block.

6. MOVING FORWARD Routine. (Up arrow key):



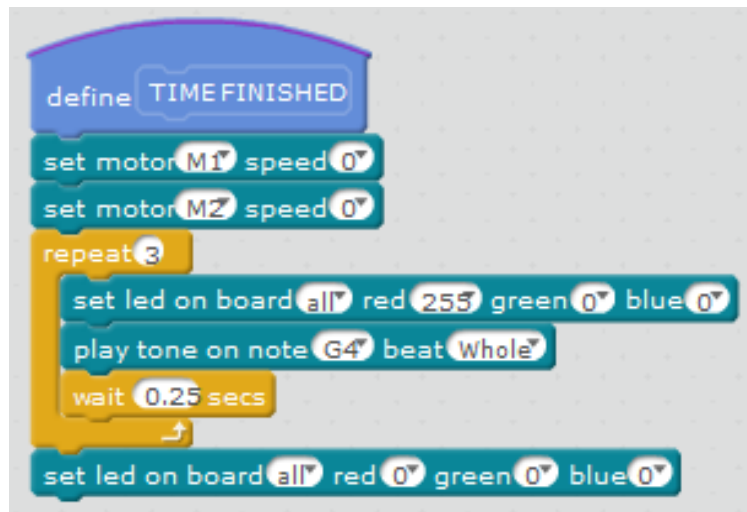
The code for the 'MOVING FORWARD' routine consists of two event-driven blocks. The first block is triggered by the 'up arrow' key being pressed and contains a 'run forward at speed 150' block. The second block is triggered by the 'up arrow' key being released and contains a 'run forward at speed 0' block.

7. MOVING BACKWARDS Routine. (Down arrow key):



The code for the 'MOVING BACKWARDS' routine consists of two event-driven blocks. The first block is triggered by the 'down arrow' key being pressed and contains a 'run backward at speed 150' block. The second block is triggered by the 'down arrow' key being released and contains a 'run forward at speed 0' block.

8. TIME FINISHED ROUTINE:



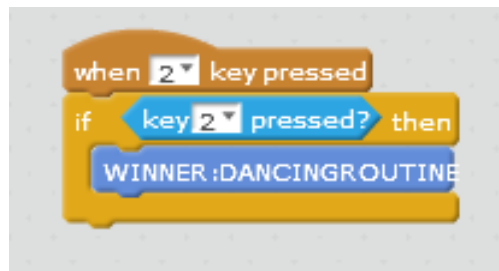
The 'TIME FINISHED' routine is a defined function. It starts with a 'define TIME FINISHED' block. The function contains the following steps: 'set motor M1 speed 0', 'set motor M2 speed 0', a 'repeat 3' loop containing 'set led on board all red 255 green 0 blue 0', 'play tone on note G4 beat Whole', and 'wait 0.25 secs', and finally 'set led on board all red 0 green 0 blue 0'.

9. WIINER: MUSIC Routine. (Key "5"). (Just for the winner):

```
when 5 key pressed
if key 5 pressed? then
  WINNER:MUSICROUTINE
```

```
define WINNER: MUSICROUTINE
repeat 1
  set led on board all red 255 green 0 blue 0
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  play tone on note F4 beat Quarter
  play tone on note C5 beat Quarter
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  play tone on note F4 beat Quarter
  play tone on note C5 beat Quarter
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  set led on board all red 0 green 0 blue 0
  wait 0.4 secs
  set led on board all red 255 green 0 blue 0
  play tone on note E5 beat Half
  play tone on note E5 beat Half
  play tone on note E5 beat Half
  play tone on note F5 beat Quarter
  play tone on note C5 beat Quarter
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  play tone on note F4 beat Quarter
  play tone on note C5 beat Quarter
  play tone on note A4 beat Half
  set led on board all red 0 green 0 blue 0
  wait 1 secs
```


10. WINNER: DANCING Routine. (Key "2"). (Just for the winner):

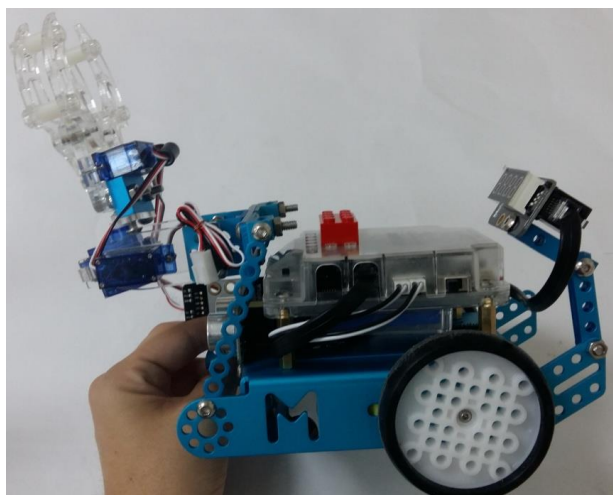
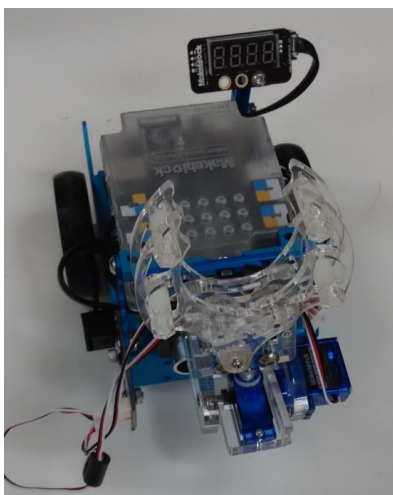
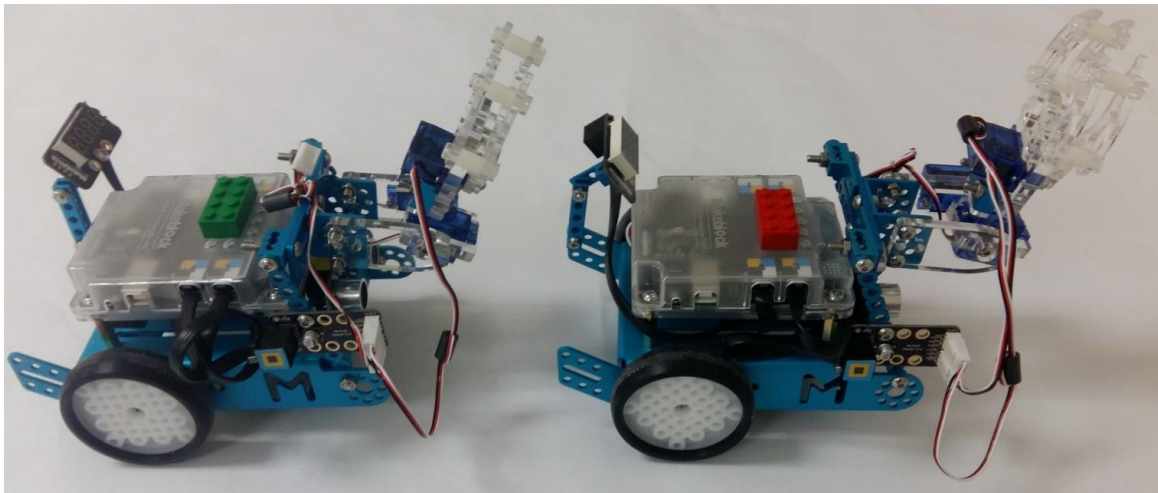
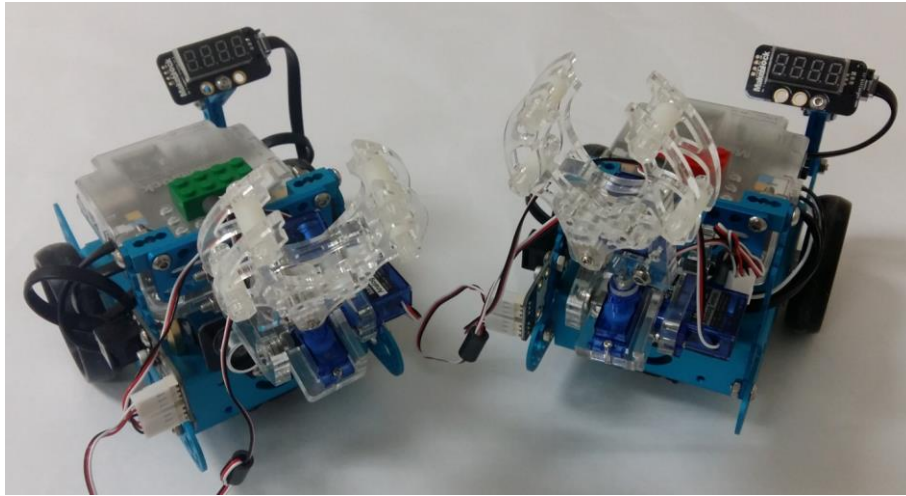


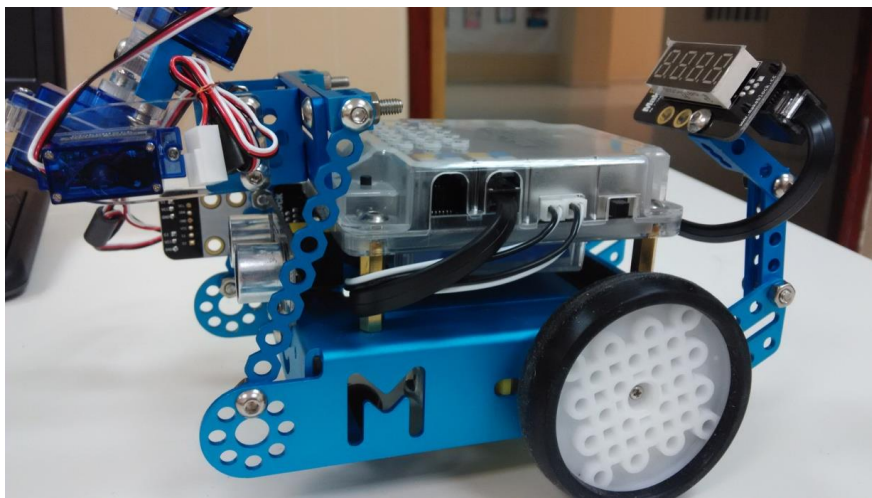
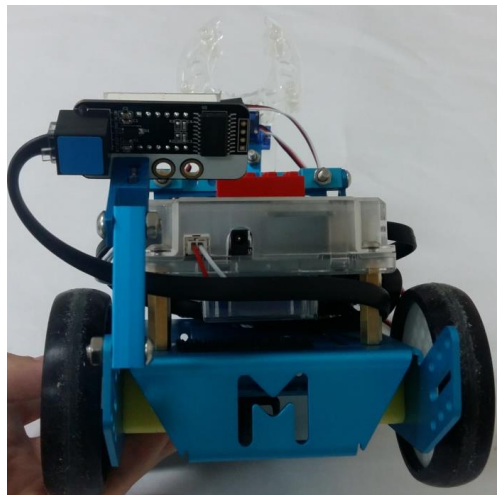
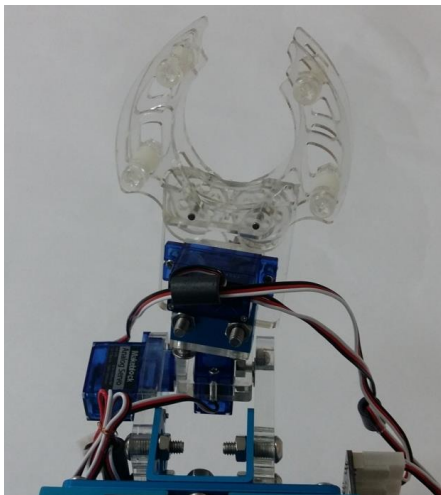
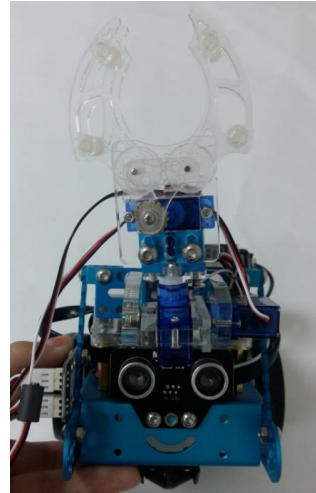
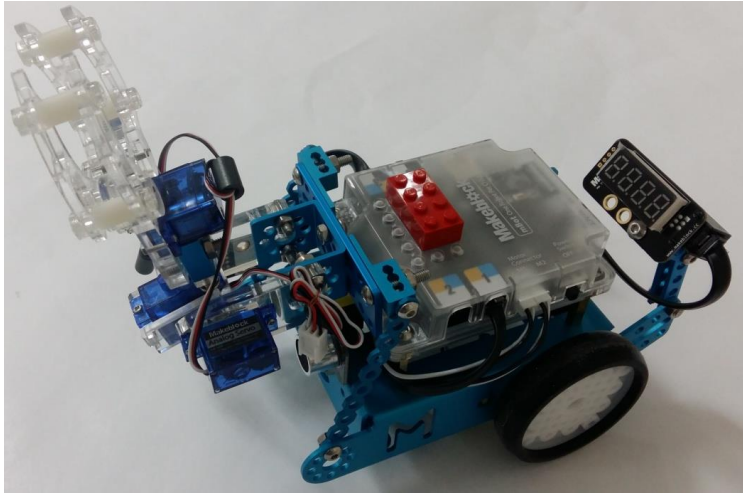
```
when 2 key pressed
if key 2 pressed? then
  WINNER:DANCINGROUTINE
```

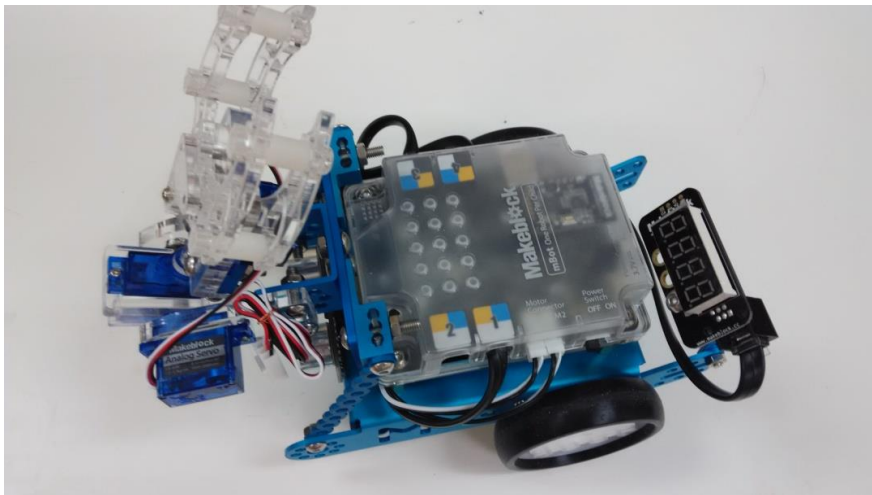
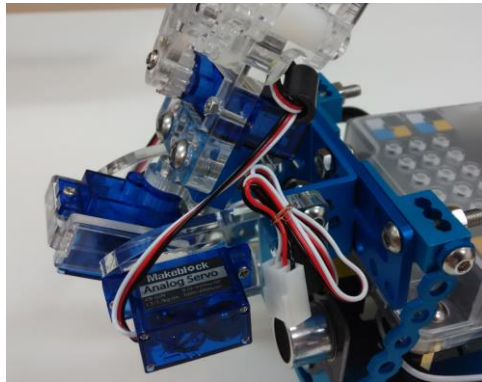
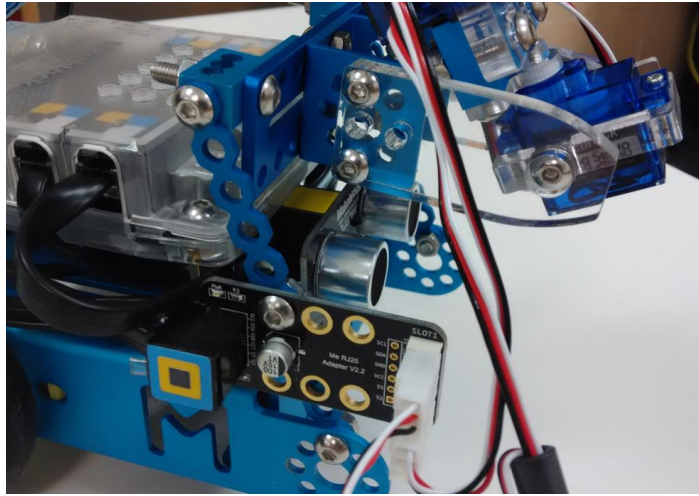
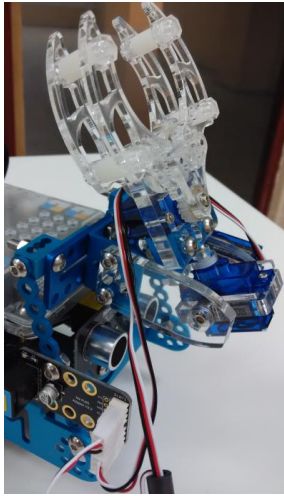


```
define WINNER: DANCING ROUTINE
repeat 2
  set led on board led left red 0 green 0 blue 255
  set led on board led right red 0 green 255 blue 0
  set motor M1 speed 100
  set motor M2 speed 100
  wait 0.5 secs
  set led on board led left red 0 green 255 blue 0
  set led on board led right red 0 green 0 blue 255
  set motor M1 speed -100
  set motor M2 speed -100
  wait 0.5 secs
  set led on board led left red 0 green 255 blue 255
  set led on board led right red 255 green 20 blue 20
  set motor M1 speed 100
  set motor M2 speed -100
  wait 0.5 secs
  set led on board led left red 255 green 20 blue 20
  set led on board led right red 0 green 255 blue 255
  set motor M1 speed -100
  set motor M2 speed 100
  wait 0.5 secs
  set motor M1 speed 0
  set motor M2 speed 0
  set led on board all red 0 green 0 blue 0
```

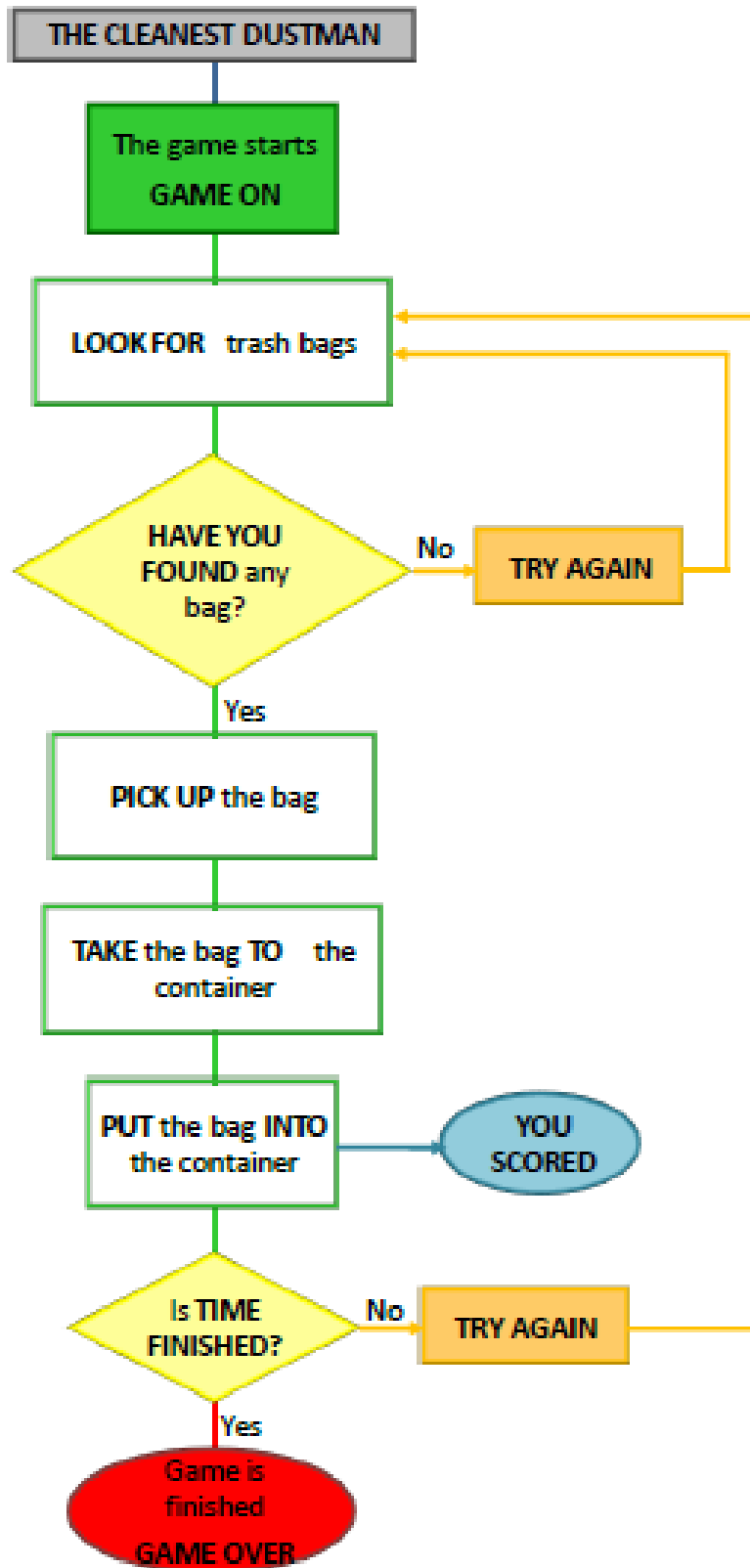
Once, the programming is finished, we start building up THE STRUCTURE, where all the mechanical elements will be set. Also the electronic elements.







FLOW CHART



STUDENT'S EVALUATION

For the evaluation of the students in this activity, use the Evaluation Rubric designed for this project.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

“Guía de Scratch”. CEIP de Cella, (Teruel). Pdf.

“Scratch. Guía didáctica para profesores”. (Pdf). (www.isuriarte.com).

“Jugando con MBlock”. Makeblock España.

“Divirtiéndome con MBot”. Susana Oubiña.

Comunidad de Makeblock en español. (<http://www.makeblock.es/foro/>).

“Curso de Scratch + Arduino”. J. Javier Esquiva Mira.

MORE INFORMATION

DIFFICULTIES:

- ❖ GRIPPER & PAN-TILT: when the servo motors look for a certain angle, sometimes they do not stop at all. This can hinder the operation of some sensors such as the ultrasonic sensor.
- ❖ GRIPPER & PAN-TILT: it's very important to follow properly the instructions in order to build them up in the right way and direction.
- ❖ GRIPPER & PAN-TILT: do not force the servo motors with your hands.
- ❖ ULTRASONIC SENSOR: it can be used for avoiding obstacles, when they are right in front of the MBot. If the obstacle is in a certain angle with respect to the MBot, the ultrasonic does not work, and the robot can not avoid it.