

# Robotics Engineering Unit 1: Fundamentals and the role of the programmer

## Unit Focus

Students will be introduced to the fundamentals of building and programming a robot to do specific tasks. Implementing the Engineering Design Process throughout the course students will work respectfully and responsibly with others in exchanging and evaluating ideas in building and programming a robots performance. Utilizing engineering notebooks as a tool, students will also be expected to document and analyze their performance throughout the process to evaluate progress in determining their next step. A PBA will have students develop an autonomous program for their robot to perform a "Programming" challenge for the current VEX EDR game.

## Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Established Goals	Transfer	
<p><b>Connecticut Goals and Standards</b> <i>Pre-Engineering Technology: 12</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and research between alternate solutions. <i>ENG.02.06</i></li> <li>Brainstorm possible solutions. <i>ENG.02.05</i></li> <li>Build a prototype from plans. <i>ENG.02.08</i></li> <li>Communicate processes and results. <i>ENG.02.11</i></li> <li>Describe and demonstrate the components of personal and group laboratory safety. <i>ENG.06.05</i></li> <li>Describe and utilize the steps in the design process. <i>ENG.02.01</i></li> <li>Describe the process for researching known, relevant information, constraints and limitations. <i>ENG.02.03</i></li> <li>Describe the steps of the design process (e.g. create, evaluate, synthesis, final solution, findings, and present.) <i>ENG.02.12</i></li> <li>Develop details of a solution. <i>ENG.02.07</i></li> <li>Read and understand design documentation and technical manuals. <i>ENG.05.01</i></li> <li>Redesign prototypes. <i>ENG.02.10</i></li> <li>Test a prototype. <i>ENG.02.09</i></li> <li>Use all tools and equipment safely <i>ENG.06.03</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>T1</b> Explore and hone techniques, skills, methods, and processes to create and innovate <b>T2</b> Work together on a common goal to meet deadlines through addressing challenges and problems along the way both individually and collectively.</p>	
	Meaning	
	Understandings	Essential Questions
<p><b>U1</b> An engineering notebook is a book in which an engineer will formally document, in chronological order, all of his or her work that is associated with a specific design project. <b>U2</b> The Engineering Design Process is a <i>circular</i> process: you repeat some or all of the steps of the design cycle until your design meets all of the defined specifications. <b>U3</b> Robots are complex devices made up of systems that interact, relate and connect. <b>U4</b> One important thing designers should note is that iteration does not just take place at the end of the process, it will happen during EVERY stage in the process. <b>U5</b> Debugging is a methodical process of finding and reducing the amount of defects in coding.</p>	<p><b>Q1</b> Why is it important to document all aspects of the engineering design process when developing a solution to a problem? <b>Q2</b> How do I manually control a robot to make real time adjustments? How can I build those adjustments back into the programming? <b>Q3</b> How do I use the Engineering Design Process in programming a robot to perform a specific task? <b>Q4</b> What happened when we tested the robot? How do we use that data and available resources to make the robot better over time?</p>	

<b>CSTA: Computer Science Standards (2017- )</b> <i>CSTA: 6-8</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek and incorporate feedback from team members and users to refine a solution that meets user needs. <i>2-AP-15</i></li> <li>Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases. <i>2-AP-17</i></li> <li>Document programs in order to make them easier to follow, test, and debug. <i>2-AP-19</i></li> </ul> <b>Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix</b> <i>Collaboration/Communication</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collective Intelligence: Students will be able to work respectfully and responsibly with others, exchanging and evaluating ideas to achieve a common objective. <i>MM.3.1</i></li> </ul> <i>Self-Direction</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflection: Students will be able to analyze their performance to evaluate progress toward learning goals in order to determine next step(s). <i>MM.4.1</i></li> </ul>	<b>Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill</b>	
	<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>Skills</b>
	<p><b>K1</b> Engineering notebooks documents the following: written ideas, sketches, work session summaries, research findings and iterations.</p> <p><b>K2</b> Basic components of a robot: frame, control system, manipulators and drivetrain.</p> <p><b>K3</b> The VEX ARM® Cortex®-based Microcontroller coordinates the flow of all information and power on the robot. All other electronic system components (motors, sensors, etc.) interface with the microcontroller.</p> <p><b>K4</b> Components of RobotC (programming platform)</p> <p><b>K5</b> An autonomous program is a logical and step by step set of directions for the robot to follow after the run command has been executed.</p> <p><b>K6</b> Vocabulary: Cortex microcontroller, VexNet joystick, VexNet remote control, VexNet link, autonomous program</p>	<p><b>S1</b> Build a robot using plans and a system of unified parts and components.</p> <p><b>S2</b> Manually control a robot to simultaneously perform functions for a given task (driver control).</p> <p><b>S3</b> Do something repeatedly until a specific result is achieved (Iterative Process).</p> <p><b>S4</b> Program robot to react to input from controller.</p> <p><b>S5</b> Create an autonomous program to solve a specific problem/task for a robot to follow.</p> <p><b>S6</b> Capture the vital details of the Engineering Design Process as an ongoing record of the project.</p>