

Course Title – Computer Programming I

Implement start year – 2014-2015

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Unit #3, topic – Conditional Statements

Students will be able to use appropriate structure to include, exclude or repeat certain lines of code.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals

2009 NJCCC Standard(s), Strand(s)/CPI #
(<http://www.nj.gov/education/cccs/2009/final.htm>)

Common Core Curriculum Standards for Math and English
(<http://www.corestandards.org/>)

NJ World Class Standards

Content Area: 21st Century Life and Careers

(<http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/standards/9/9-4-K.htm>)

9.4.12.K.66 Employ information management techniques and strategies to assist in decision-making

9.4.12.K.(3).7 Iterate through the design and development process to create a uniform Web-based or digital product

9.4.12.K.(3).8 Participate in a user-focused design and development process to produce Web-based and digital communication solution

9.4.12.K.(3).13 Test a digital communication product to evaluate its functionality

9.4.12.K.(4).1 Identify and analyze customer software needs and requirements to guide programming and software development

21st Century Themes

(www.21stcenturyskills.org)

- Global Awareness
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Civic Literacy
- Health Literacy
- Environmental Literacy

21st Century Skills

Learning and Innovation Skills:

- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication and Collaboration

Information, Media and Technology Skills:

- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

Life and Career Skills:

- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Initiative and Self-Direction
- Social and Cross-Cultural Skills
- Productivity and Accountability

<p>9.4.12.K.(4).2 Create and use information technology strategies and projects plans when solving specific problems to deliver a product that meets customer specifications</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).3 Identify and analyze system and software requirements to ensure maximum operating efficiency</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).4 Demonstrate the effective use of software development tools to develop software applications</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).5 Use the software development process to design a software and deliver it to the customer</p> <p>9.4.12.(4).6 Produce a computer application, in code, to demonstrate proficiency in developing an application using the appropriate programming language</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).7 Implement software testing procedures to ensure quality products</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).8 Perform quality assurance tasks to produce quality products.</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).9 Perform maintenance and customer support functions to maintain software applications.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Leadership and Responsibility
<p><u>Enduring Understandings:</u> <i>Students will understand that . . .</i></p> <p><i>EU 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logic statements are utilized to direct the flow of a program. <p><i>EU 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logic statements allow the program to handle situations with varied requirements. <p><i>EU 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loops are used to repeat sections of code. 	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <p><i>EU 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why would a programmer include and/on exclude specific lines of code from within a program? <p><i>EU 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can a logic statement be used to choose the appropriate actions given the requirements of the situation? <p><i>EU 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are loops used within a program?

<p>Knowledge: <i>Students will know . . .</i></p> <p><i>EU 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The structure of a conditional statement. • The effect conditional statements have on the flow of the program. <p><i>EU2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logic statements allow programs to handle situations that have different requirements <p><i>EU 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the components of a loop. • The differences between the types of loop structures. • Which type of a loop should be used given the situation. 	<p>Skills: <i>Students will be able to . . .</i></p> <p><i>EU 1</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a conditional statement to determine weather or not to exclude specific lines of code. <p><i>EU2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a conditional statement to determine the appropriate lines of code based on the requirements to accomplish the goal of the program <p><i>EU 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a loop that will repeat a given number of times, • Create a loop that will repeat until a conditional is satisfied,
<p>Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence</p>	
<p>Recommended Performance Tasks: <i>Each unit must have at least 1 Performance Task. Each EU must be addressed in a performance task. Consider the GRASPS form.</i></p>	

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Other Recommended Evidence: *Tests, Quizzes, Prompts, Self-assessment, Observations, Dialogues, etc.*

- Flow charts including potentially different paths controlled by conditional statements
- Pseudo code: handwritten outline of the program showing the order and process to be used to accomplish the task
- Algorithms: Written code of the mathematical process that will allow data to be put into an array and sorted. The mathematical process of searching for data using different techniques.
- Program maintenance. Revising a program to adjust to the needs of different data types and number of data members
- Quizzes/Tests
- Class discussion

Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections: *Consider the WHERETO elements. Each learning activity listed must be accompanied by a learning goal of A= Acquiring basic knowledge and skills, M= Making meaning and/or a T= Transfer.*

- “What to do program”, using an “if / if else” structure have the program display what the acceptable activities for a Saturday are. Acceptable activities will be based on the temperature and chance of precipitation.(T)
- Create the most complicated nested if / if else structure you can in one class period. (T)
- Create a program to convert either Fahrenheit to Celsius or Celsius to Fahrenheit, once the conversion is done use the result in a nested if / select case structure to display the indicated description of the temperature. (T)

Below 32° F Freezing
33° to 45° F Cold
46° to 60° F Cool
61° to 75° F Warm
76° to 90° F Hot
Above 90° F Sweltering

- Using a nested loop structure display the times table for 0 to 9 (T)

**The following is the suggested sequence of learning activities and number of days for the Computer Programming I class.
(Approximate number of days 25)**

- Boolean Conditional Results: Result of a conditional statement
- Decision Structures: Single Line Conditional Statements
- Decision Structures: Blocked Conditional Statements
- Multi Conditional Statements: Use of AND, OR, XOR, NOR, NAND, XNOR statements:
- Multiple Conditional Statements: Nested conditionals
- Tracing and Debugging: Moving thru conditional statements flow
- Selection statements: Select case statements

Vocabulary

- If
- Else If
- Select Case
- And
- Or
- NAND
- NOR
- XNOR
- XOR
- Equivalent
- Iteration
- Conditional Statements
- Nested Conditional Statements
- Boolean

