$\qquad$

## U2-2.2a Change it up: Teach Edison to count to 9

Have you ever looked at how old digital signs and clocks display numbers? The numbers are displayed using lines which make up a rectangle-shaped grid. Each number, from 0 up to 9, can be displayed by using some combination of the lines in that grid.

Digital display numbers don't have curves or diagonal lines. They only have straight lines and right angles. That makes them perfect patterns for Edison to drive!

## Task 1: Teach Edison a number

Look at activity sheets U2-4, U2-5, U2-6 and U2-7. Choose one of the activity sheets to use.
W rite a program for Edison so that the robot can trace over the digital display number you chose. Start the robot off of the digital display number and drive so that the robot traces over every segment of the number.

1. W hich digital display number did you use?
_Sample student answer: 2
2. W hat does your program look like? W hich blocks does it use, in which order? W rite your program below. Be sure to include the input parameters you used.

$\qquad$
3. Look at the distance input parameter in the blocks in your program. W hat do you notice about the inputs you used? How could this help you plan out a program for a different digital display number?

Sample student answer: The distance input parameter for the first drive block is slightly longer than all the others. All of the other blocks use the same number for the distance input parameter. I think _this means_that_any_digital display_number will_only_need_oneof the_two_distance input parameters.

## Task 2: Teach Edison a different number

Choose a different digital display number activity sheet. Use what you learned about the distance input parameter from your last number and write a program for Edison so that the robot can trace over your new digital display number.
4. W hich digital display number did you use?

Sample student answer: 7
5. What does your program look like? W hich blocks does it use, in which order? W rite your program below. Be sure to include the input parameters you used.

$\qquad$
6. Compare your two programs. Are there any patterns you notice that are similar in both? W hat are they?
_Sample student answer: The distance input parameter for the first drive block, which is straight, _is the same in both programs. Any drive blocks following a turn are shorter, but the same as
each other. The distance input parameter in the turns is always the same. The last block of the _ program for 'T]' is the same as the first drive block in each program.



$$
\overline{7}
$$



