

with



lynxcoding.club

can CODE to LEARN.ca

With funding from





DESCRIPTION

Coding a Gravity Simulation

Students (grades 3-8) will create a gravity simulation.

This activity will allow the students to demonstrate how an object is affected by gravity and rolls down an inclined plane or hill.

For this simulation and animation the students will use a ball to show what this might look like.

Students will code using Lynx at lynxcoding.club.

Students will code the computer to:

- Locate objects using coordinates
- Create backgrounds
- Direct actions based on compass headings
- Write procedures
- Use buttons to trigger actions
- Animate an object to simulate movement
- Add a slider to create variables
- Include advanced options:
 - Using more complex inclined plane
 - o Finding their own clipart

Success Criteria

Co-construct success criteria with your students.

 could include demonstrating an understanding of simple machines, inertia, velocity or gravity.



2

Prerequisites

What you should know ahead of time.

We will be using these commands without much explanation here. You can learn these from other card sets such as Geometric Fun and Create an Interactive Greeting Card ... or you can figure them out in this set as you go! :-)

Know these commands:	setshape
fd bk lt rt	setsize
pd pu setheading	repeat [] wait
cg	stamp

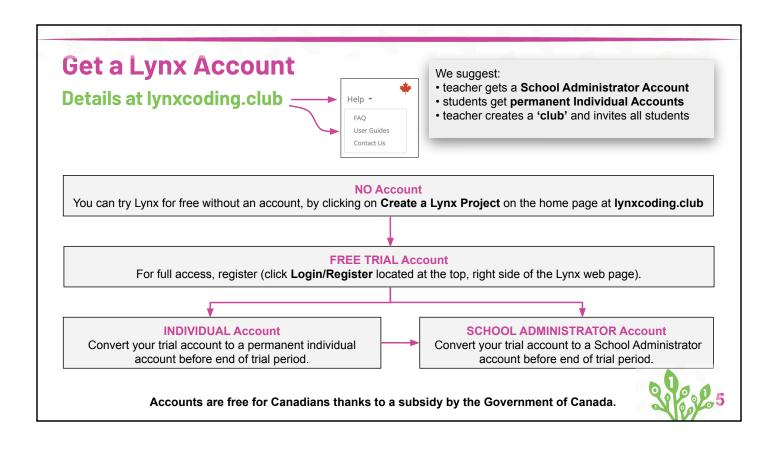
Know how to write procedures.

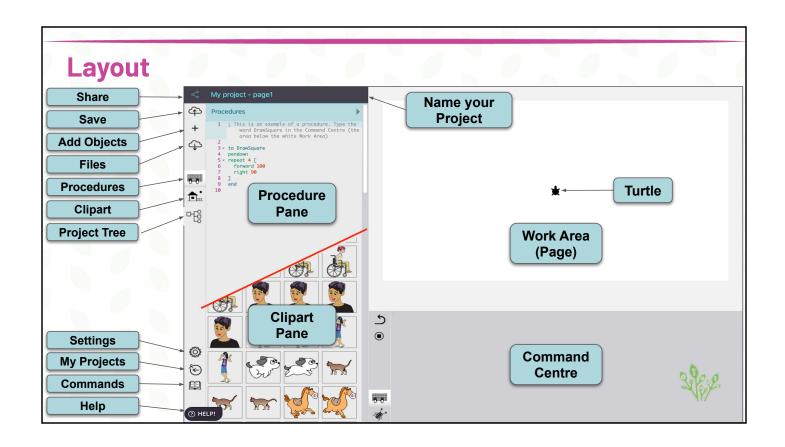


TING STARTED

Get a LYNX Account and Understand the Layout









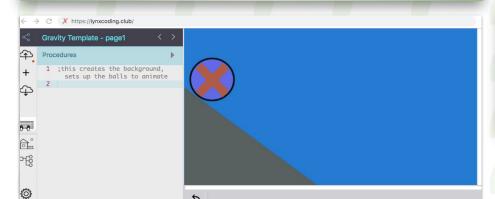


BUILDING THE FIRST SIMULATION!

Get the pieces in place!

First, you will set up the workspace with a hill background and a turtle with a ball costume at the top of the hill.

You can add turtles by using the plus button. Or you can add them with a newturtle command. That's what we will do!





In this project, we will do most of our work in the Procedure Pane.

We will write procedures to make things happen.



WRITING A 'SETUP' PROCEDURE

'newturtle', 'rename', 'setsh' in a procedure

٩

Write a new procedure called 'setup':

newturtle 'hill' ;creates a turtle named 'hill'

Hint: use a semicolon (;)

to annotate your code!

hill, setsh 7 ;gives the turtle the 'hill' shape

;makes the 'hill' turtle bigger setsize 80

stamp ;stamps the background with the 'hill' shape

setsh [4 5 6] ;changes the 'hill' turtle to the 'ball' shapes

rename 'hill' 'ball1' :renames the turtle

resizes the turtle to its default size setsize 40

end

to setup

(`

Type setup in the Command Centre!

1 ;all clipart uploaded for project 2 to setup 3 newturtle 'hill' ;creates a turtle named "hill 4 hill, setsh 7 ; gives the turtle the 'hill' shape How professional you are! 5 setsize 80 ;makes the 'hill' turtle bigger 6 stamp ;stamps the background with the 'hill' shape 7 setsh [4 5 6] ; changes the 'hill' turtle to the 'ball' shapes 8 rename 'hill' 'ball1' ;renames the turtle 9 setsize 40 ;resizes the

turtle to its default size

Note: in Lynx, make sure you use straight quotes as you type or as you copy and paste instructions.

10 end 11



STRENGTHENING THE 'SETUP' PROCEDURE

Add 'wait' and 'cg' and 'remove'

It's great to automate things more fully rather than having to right click to delete, typing **cg**, and all!

Add these to your setup procedure.

Type as the first two lines of setup;

cg ;clears the graphics

remove 'ball1' ;removes (deletes) the turtle

SLOW IT DOWN!

Things go so quickly!

Type wait 5 between the steps (as in the diagram).

```
;all clipart uploaded for project
2 - to setup
3 cg ;clears the graphics
4 remove 'ball1' ;removes (deletes) the turtle
5 newturtle 'hill' ;creates a turtle named
"hill
    wait 5
7 hill, setsh 7 ;gives the turtle the 'hill' shape
8 wait 5
                   ;makes the 'hill' turtle
9 setsize 80
10 wait 5
11 stamp ;stamps the background with the 'hill' shape
12 wait 5
13 setsh [4 5 6] ;changes the 'hill' turt' to the 'ball' shapes
14 wait 5
15 rename 'hill' 'ball1' ;renames the turtle
      etsize 40 ;resizes the turtle to its default size
16 wait 5
17 setsize 40
18 wait 5
20
```

NOTE! If you have NO turtles on your page, you need to remove *remove 'ball1'* from your procedure!



DEBUGGING

Try it out!

• Type setup in the Command Centre.

You should get something like this picture!

If you don't, go back and 'debug' — see if you can find an error. Perhaps you typed something different.

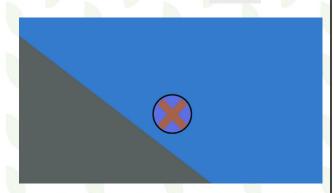
Bugs are normal!

HOWEVER! If you have NO turtles on your page, you need to delete *remove 'ball1'* from your procedure!

But, you should have a turtle in the shape of a ball!

SAVE!





Top of the hill please!

Of course, you now want that ball to be at the top of the hill!



GETTING THE BALL TO THE TOP OF THE HILL

Use Xcor and Ycor

- 1. Drag the ball1 to the top of the hill.
- 2. Right-Click on the turtle.
- 3. Take note of the Xcor and Ycor

These are the **x** and **y** coordinates.

4. Now write a startposition procedure by adding:

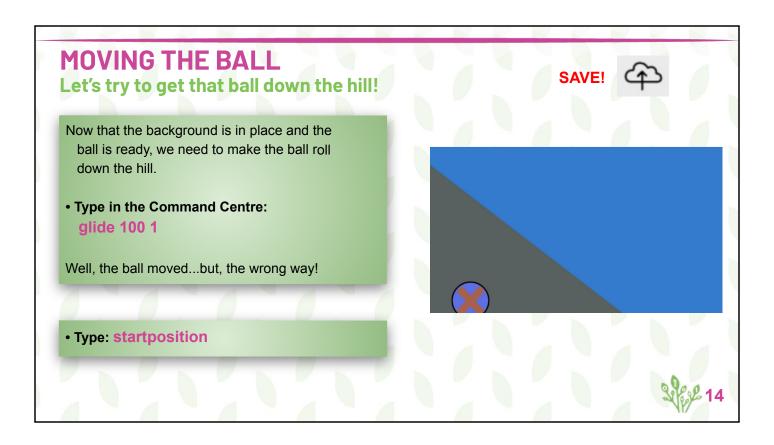
to startposition

setpos [-290 187] ;this sets the starting position

end

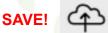
- 5. Type setup
- 6. Type startposition





GETTING THE BALL DOWN!

Find the distance and animate

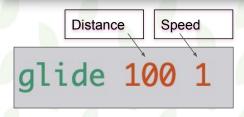


Ok. Let's try to get that ball rolling the right direction!

1. In the command centre type:

setheading (and a compass heading you think will work)

2. Type: glide 100 1



Does it go the right direction?

Does it go the right distance at the right speed?

- 3. Adjust the distance or speed value of glide to make the animation look right.
- 4. Type startposition as required.



ADDING BUTTONS

Use a button to execute a procedure

With the values you have for **setheading** and **glide** we can write a new procedure.

1. In the procedure pane type:

22- to rolldown
23 ;to make the ball roll down the
 hill
24 setheading 127
25 glide 579 .5
26 end

2. To activate this procedure add a button.



3. On the screen, right click the button and edit the label to say: Roll the Ball.



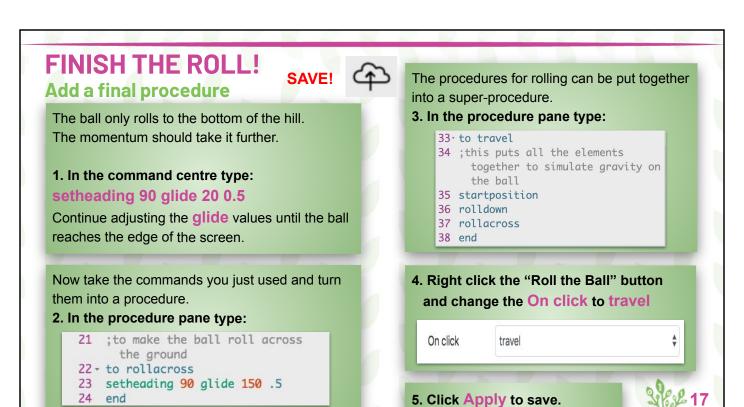
4. Now select rolldown from On click and press Apply.

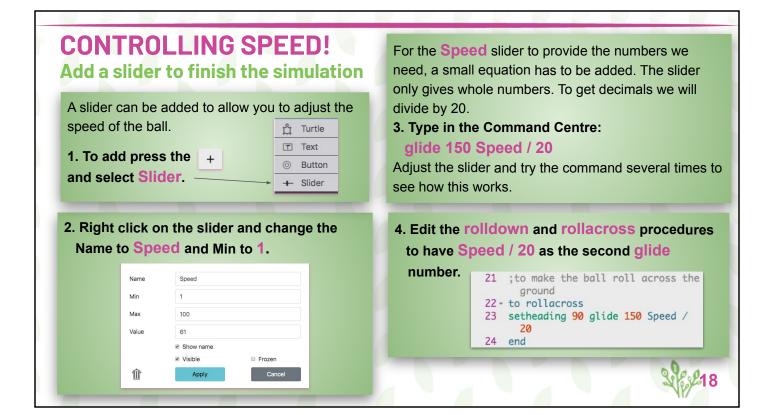


5. TRY IT!

Press the button!







CONTROLLING ON THE ROLL!

Move the slider as it's rolling!

You may want to control the speed as the ball is moving!

That requires the following changes!

1. Change glide 579 speed/20 in rolldown to:

repeat 579 [glide 1 speed/20]

2. Change glide 150 speed/20 in rollacross to:

repeat 150 [glide 1 speed/20]



Your gravity simulation is finished!



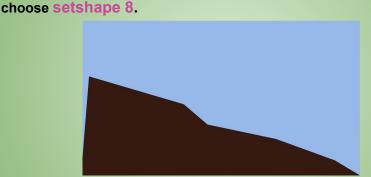
EXTRA CHALLENGES

Develop your skills further



NEXT CHALLENGE (optional) A simple slope is easy You have completed the gravity simulation on a simple slope. 1. Go back and open the Gravity template again and save a new file.

- 2. This time when you pick the turtle to use for the background





This gravity simulation will be more complicated as this hill has 6 sections with different distances and headings.

- Try to include at least a button and a slider.
- Consider adding your own clipart.

There is a sample called "Gravity with Slider" for you to look at if you need ideas.



CLIPART (optional) For royalty free clipart go to Pixabay.com and download an image. You can also use your own drawings or photos. **Adding Clipart** TWO WAYS 1. Copy the clipart (photo). Press 1. Click on the House icon to open the Command-C on a Mac, or Ctrl-C on Clipart Pane. other computers. 2. Click on an empty box and click the 2. Click on the House icon to open the + sign. Clipart Pane. 3. Use the dialog box to locate a 3. Click on an empty box to reveal a + clipart file on your computer. sign. 4. Paste your image into the box. Press Command-V on a Mac, or 4. Click the Create button. Ctrl-V on other computers.

can CODE to LEARN.ca

Credits

Principal Writer...... Ray Mercer Secondary Writer......Peter Skillen



Create a Gravity Simulation by Code To Learn is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Partners









Deloitte.

A program of



Connected North

Canadä