Unit 3: Using Inputs and Outputs

Mission 10: Reaction Tester

Intro and Discussion Points:

In this project, students will create a game that measures the time between the display lighting up and a button being pressed.

After the measurement is complete, this time will be scrolled across the display until a button is pressed to restart the game.

Who has the fastest reaction time? With a little coding, you're about to find out!

*Note - this would be a great time to collaborate with science teachers!





CodeX Lesson Plans		
UNIT 3: Using Inputs and Outputs	MISSION 10: Reaction Tester	# DAYS: 3
UNIT GOALS: Students will use the CodeX sensors to create programs with real-world applications.	ADDITIONAL MATERIALS: • none	VOCABULARY: • Loop • Parameter
FOCUS CSTA STANDARDS: 1B-AP-10, 3A-AP-17, 3A-IC-26		
 LEARNING TARGETS: I can write a function to make code more efficient and readable. I can utilize multiple variables to a new program and describe their purposes. I can utilize loops to make my code more efficient. 		
SUCCESS CRITERIA: Give the player a 3-2-1 countdown. Program a random delay so the player can't "guess" the timing. Show a Target Image on the LCD display. Measure the time until a button press occurs. Scroll the reaction time across the display. Wait for a button press, then restart the game.		
 KEY CONCEPTS: Computers are driven by internal clocks. Use the running_time() function to determine how long the CodeX's clock has been running. Functions can have named parameters, like loop=True and wait=False. The DRY concept. Never write the same code twice! 		
 DISCUSS REAL WORLD APPLICATIONS: Computers measure time in all types of applications. Football play clocks, and stop watches for other sports. Electronic Drum Machines Microwave Oven timers Alarm clocks 		
ASSESSMENT STRATEGIES: Remix suggestions (set aside 0.5-1 period to complete): • Level-Up with TWO different Images - "A" and "B". • Require player to hit the matching button for score! • Psychologists call this "discriminated reaction time". How is it different? • Try using a Sound rather than an Image. Really getting your neuroscientist research on! • Is Ear-Hand reaction faster or slower than Eye-hand reaction time??		
TEACHER NOTES: Always refer to <u>Appendix A</u> : if you get stuck. It has the "Answer Keys" for you.		