

Utah State University

DigitalCommons@USU

Instructional resources

Integrating Elementary-Level Mathematics
Curricula with Expansively-Framed Computer
Science Instruction

2-2023

Cache Code Math: Fractions, Functions, & For-Loops

Aubrey Rogowski
Utah State University

Umar Shehzad
Utah State University, agha.umar.s@gmail.com

Jody Clarke-Midura
Utah State University, jody.clarke@usu.edu

Jessica Shumway
Utah State University, jessica.shumway@usu.edu

Kimberly Beck
Utah State University, kimberly.beck@usu.edu

Mimi Recker
Utah State University, mimi.recker@usu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/eled_support_instructional

 Part of the [Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Rogowski, Aubrey; Shehzad, Umar; Clarke-Midura, Jody; Shumway, Jessica; Beck, Kimberly; and Recker, Mimi, "Cache Code Math: Fractions, Functions, & For-Loops" (2023). *Instructional resources*. Paper 7. https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/eled_support_instructional/7

This Curriculum is brought to you for free and open access by the Integrating Elementary-Level Mathematics Curricula with Expansively-Framed Computer Science Instruction at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Instructional resources by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.





Cache Code Math: Fractions, Functions, & For-Loops

Aubrey Rogowski
Umar Shehzad
Jody Clarke-Midura
Jessica Shumway
Kimberly Beck
Mimi Recker

Utah State University

Instructional Resource

February 2023

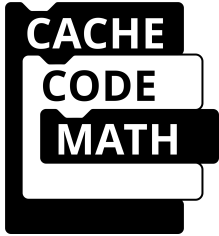
Abstract

These instructional guides are used in the 5th-grade computer labs in conjunction with JavaScript/CodeHS. Computer Lab Specialists are provided with step-by-step instructions and tutorial videos to teach students how to use functions and for-loops to write programs for Karel the Dog to model multiplying fractions. These lessons support learning the following CS ideas: repeat/for, functions, algorithmic thinking, and abstraction. These activities are meant to be delivered after the “Fractions, Functions, & For-Loops: Preparatory Activities” and in conjunction with the mathematics lesson plans, “Cache Code Math: Fractions Unit.”

Acknowledgment

This work was supported by National Science Foundation Grant no. 2031382. Opinions, findings, or recommendations expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funding agency. We thank the participating teachers and students.

Karel Cleans Up



Lesson Overview

This lesson supports students in understanding how to multiply a fraction by a whole number by creating a program using functions and for-loops within a codeHS/javascript program. This lesson supports learning of the following CS ideas: repeat/for-loops, functions, algorithmic thinking, and abstraction.

Learning Objective

I can use functions and for-loops to create a multiplication model in codeHS.

Timing & Sequence

*Teach **before** the Karel at the Dog Park activity.*

20 minutes total (½ of class time)

- 2 minutes- Sign into computer/codeHS
- 8-10 minutes- Teacher demonstration with students watching or “follow the leader” with teacher demonstrating and students following along in codeHS.
- 10 minutes- Students’ coding task

Resources

- [Instructor video](#) explaining math & coding concepts.
 - Multiply a whole number by a fraction 0:00-2:51
 - Functions 2:51-3:53
 - For-loops 3:53- 5:30
 - Karel Cleans Up demo 5:30-end
- [“Follow the Leader” video](#) for students to view and follow along (replaces teacher demonstration part of lesson).
- [“For-loops” poster](#)

Karel Cleans Up

CodeHS Sandbox Links

Teacher Demo: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-cleans-up-demonstration-JYEUNN>

Follow the Leader: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-cleans-up-student-follow-the-leader-IVetef>

Student Task: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/fractions-karel-cleans-up-student-M7MCv4>

Student Task Solution: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/fractions-karel-cleans-up-solution-KCWnU8>

CACHE
CODE
MATH

Teacher Demonstration

Create a function that has Karel place 12 tennis balls in the row. Next, have Karel clean up half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the 12 tennis balls. Use a for-loop! How many tennis balls does Karel need to clean up?

Starting World



Ending World



First, we need to create a function “placeTennisBalls” for Karel to place 12 tennis balls. To place 12 tennis balls, we will put the number 11 in the loop index variable ($i < \text{COUNT}$). We will need to add one more “putBall” command because Karel won’t be able to move after placing the tennis ball the 11th time. This is because our world is only 12 units wide and Karel will run into the wall since there are only 11 places for Karel to move.

```
function placeTennisBalls() {  
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
    putBall();  
    move();  
  }  
  putBall();  
}
```

```
function placeTennisBalls(){  
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {  
    putBall();  
    move();  
  }  
  putBall();  
}
```

Karel Cleans Up

Next, we need to create a function “cleanUpTennisBalls” with a for-loop to tell Karel how many tennis balls to clean up. If we want Karel to clean up half of the 12 tennis balls, how many should Karel clean up? What is $12 \times \frac{1}{2}$? (Answer: 6). We will use the takeBall and move commands in our function.

```
function cleanUpTennisBalls() {  
  for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {  
    takeBall();  
    move();  
  }  
}
```

```
function cleanUpTennisBalls(){  
  for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {  
    takeBall();  
    move();  
  }  
}
```

Next, we need to call our placeTennisBalls function inside our start function and give Karel directions to turn around. Then, we call our cleanUpTennisBalls function.

```
// This program has Karel  
function start() {  
  placeTennisBalls();  
  turnAround();  
  cleanUpTennisBalls();  
}
```

```
// This program has Karel place 12  
function start(){  
  placeTennisBalls();  
  turnAround();  
  cleanUpTennisBalls();  
}
```

Now, that our code is all put together let's run the code to make sure it works!

Karel Cleans Up

Full code

Note: The comments are cut off in the screenshots below. Full comments can be found in the codeHS demonstration sandbox.

```
// This program has Karel place 12 tennis balls
function start() {
  placeTennisBalls();
  turnAround();
  cleanUpTennisBalls();
}

//This function repeats the "putBall" s
function placeTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
  putBall();
}

//This function repeats the "cleanUpTer
function cleanUpTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    takeBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

```
// This program has Karel place 12
function start(){
  placeTennisBalls();
  turnAround();
  cleanUpTennisBalls();
}

//This function repeats the "putBall
function placeTennisBalls(){
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
  putBall();
}

//This function repeats the "cleanUp
function cleanUpTennisBalls(){
  for (var i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    takeBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

Karel Cleans Up

CACHE

CODE

MATH

Student's Coding Task

Create a function that has Karel place 12 tennis balls in the row. Then, have Karel clean up one-third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of the 12 tennis balls. Use a **for-loop**! How many tennis balls does Karel need to clean up?

Starting World



Ending World



Solution

```
// This program has Karel place 12 tennis balls in the row. Then, have Karel clean up one-third (1/3) of the 12 tennis balls. Use a for-loop! How many tennis balls does Karel need to clean up?

function start() {
  placeTennisBalls();
  turnAround();
  cleanUpTennisBalls();
}

//This function repeats the "putBall" s
function placeTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
  putBall();
}

//This function repeats the "takeBall"
function cleanUpTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    takeBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

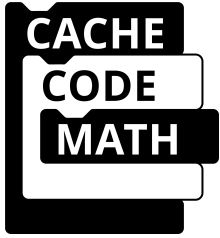
```
// This program has Karel place 12 tennis balls in the row. Then, have Karel clean up one-third (1/3) of the 12 tennis balls. Use a for-loop! How many tennis balls does Karel need to clean up?

function start() {
  placeTennisBalls();
  turnAround();
  cleanUpTennisBalls();
}

//This function repeats the "putBall" s
function placeTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 11; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
  putBall();
}

//This function repeats the "takeBall"
function cleanUpTennisBalls() {
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    takeBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

Karel at the Dog Park



Lesson Overview

This lesson supports students in understanding how to multiply fractions by creating a program using for-loops within a codeHS/javascript program. This lesson supports learning of the following CS ideas: repeat/for-loops, functions, algorithmic thinking, and abstraction.

Learning Objective

I can use for-loops to create a multiplication model in codeHS.

Suggested timing & sequence:

Teach after the Karel Cleans Up activity.

20 minutes total (½ of class time)

- 2 minutes- Sign into computer/codeHS
- 8-10 minutes- Teacher demonstration with students watching or “follow the leader” with teacher demonstrating and students following along in codeHS.
- 10 minutes- Students complete the student coding task in codeHS

Resources

- [Instructor video](#) explaining math & coding concepts.
 - Math concept 0:00-2:21
 - For-loops 2:21-3:32
 - codeHS- demonstration of activity 3:38-end
- [“Follow the Leader” video](#) for students to view and follow along (replaces teacher demonstration part of lesson).
- [“For-loops” poster](#)

Karel at the Dog Park

CodeHS Sandbox Links

Teacher Demo: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-at-the-dog-park-demonstration-tVFjCk>

Follow the Leader: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-at-the-dog-park-follow-the-leader-YJhM23>

Student Task: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-at-the-dog-park-student-2O0aOS>

Solution: <https://codehs.com/sandbox/id/karel-at-the-dog-park-solution-KRjMAb>

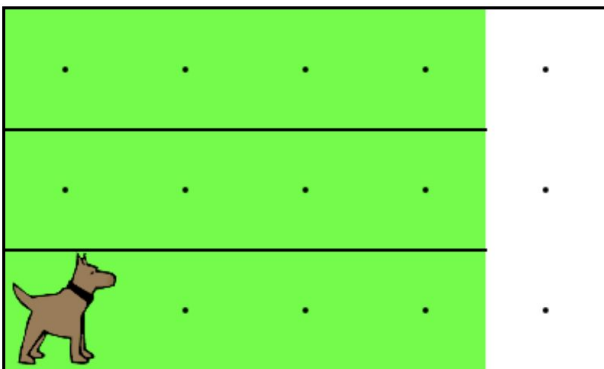
CACHE
CODE
MATH

Teacher Demonstration

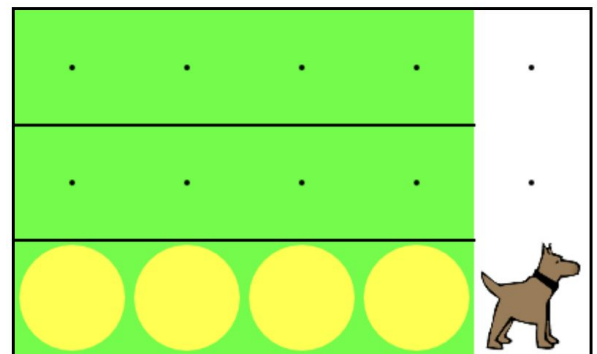
Only $\frac{4}{5}$ of the park is open for doggie play with tennis balls. This is the green area in the world. Have Karel place tennis balls to cover $\frac{1}{3}$ of the dog park open for play. Use a **for-loop**!

How many tennis balls will Karel place in the dog park? (Answer: 4)

Starting World



Ending World



Add a for-loop in the start function. Use the putBall and move commands. We want Karel to do this four times so we will change the loop index to “ $i < 4$ ”.

```
// Starts my code sequence.
function start() {
  // Repeats "putBall, move" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

```
// Starts my code sequence.
function start(){
  // Repeats "putBall, move" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
}
```

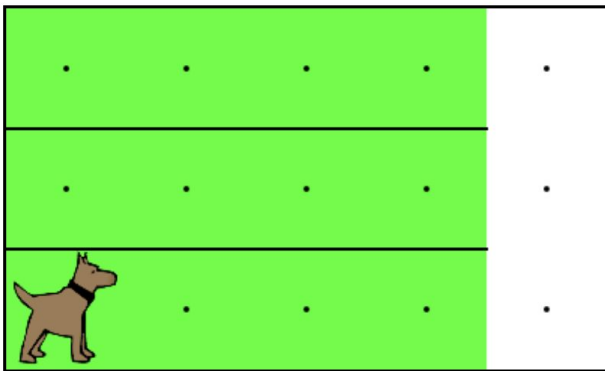
Karel at the Dog Park

CACHE
CODE
MATH

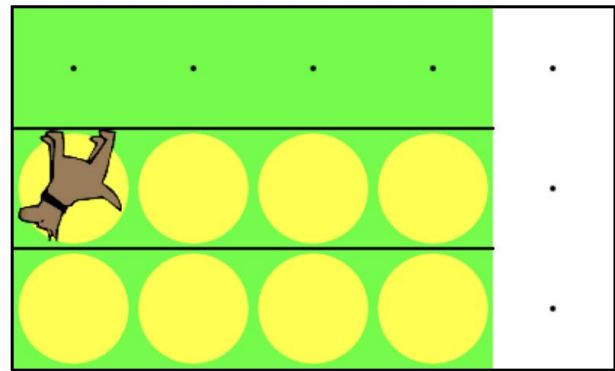
Student's Coding Task

Only $\frac{1}{4}$ of the park is open for doggie play with tennis balls. This is the green area in the world. Have Karel place tennis balls to cover $\frac{2}{3}$ of the dog park open for play with tennis balls. Use a **for-loop**! How many tennis balls will Karel place in the dog park?

Starting World



Ending World



Solution

```
// Starts my code sequence.
function start() {
  // Repeats "putBall, move" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }
  // Moves Karel to the second row.
  turnLeft();
  move();
  turnLeft();
  // Repeats "move, putBall" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    move();
    putBall();
  }
}
```

```
// Starts my code sequence.
function start(){
  // Repeats "putBall, move" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    putBall();
    move();
  }

  // Moves Karel to the second row.
  turnLeft();
  move();
  turnLeft();

  // Repeats "move, putBall" sequence 4 times.
  for (var i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    move();
    putBall();
  }
}
```