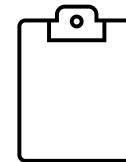


Programming Concepts Simplified

Simple Procedures

You will need pen and paper or pen
and whiteboard



Terms and conditions of use are on the last slide

Prior Knowledge

Sequence

A **simple sequence** is one instructions following another

An **input** is how we put information into a program (keyboard, mouse, trackpad inputs) or digital device

digital devices run programs (oven, kettle, fridge, computer etc)

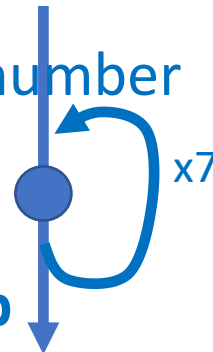


Repetition

A loop is a set of instructions that are repeated

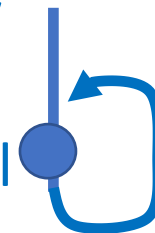
A count-controlled-loop

- Is controlled by the number
- Ends after the number of repeats are complete



An indefinite loop

- we do not know how many times it will repeat or when it will end



Selection

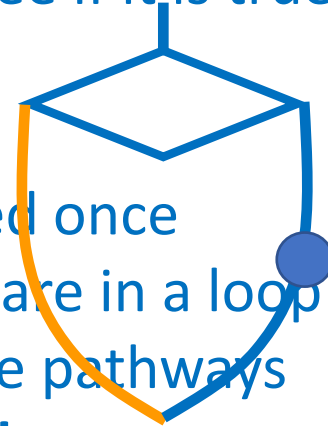
A condition is a state we can check to see if it is true or false

Conditions

- Only checked once unless they are in a loop
- Two possible pathways

True and False

- Are only checked when reached in flow of control
- Can be used to stop a loop



Procedure Defined

Named set of instructions grouped together to control a part of a program

Everyday Procedures

Training a dog to beg

Once you have trained the dog you only need to say **beg** and the dog will go through all the actions to beg



Everyday Procedures

Beg

Sit down
Head up
Raise right paw
Hold paw up
Paw down



Everyday Procedures

Autopilot can fly the plane

fly

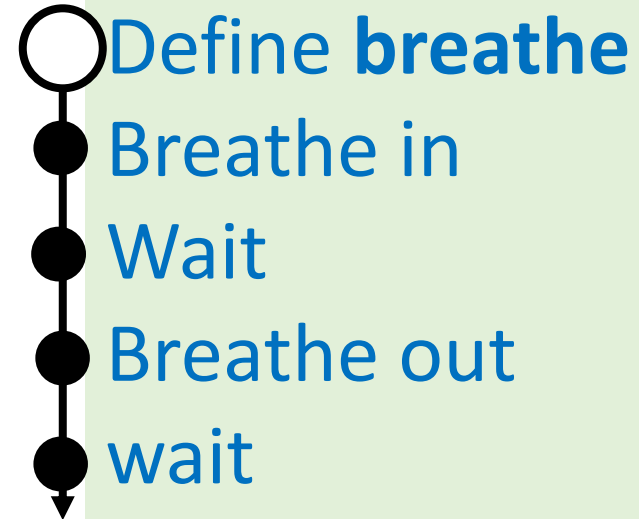
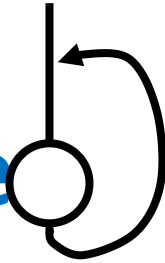
The fly button runs a procedure with very complex code to fly the plane



Two Parts Call Procedure & Procedure

Life Algorithm

Loop always
breathe



Two Parts Call Procedure & Procedure

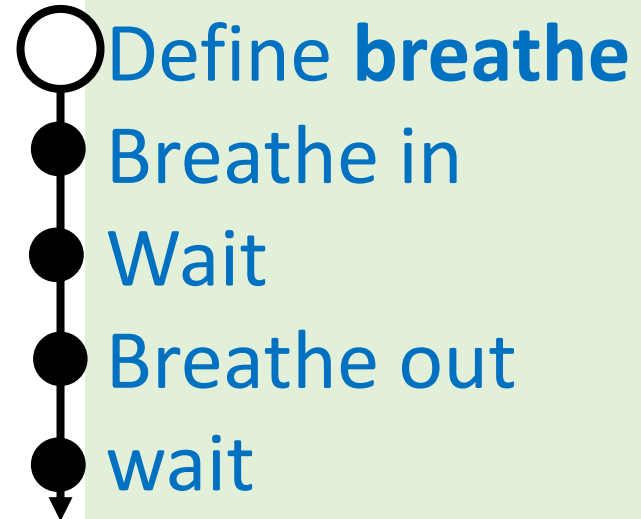
Life Algorithm

Loop always

breathe



This **calls** (starts) the procedure by referring to it by name

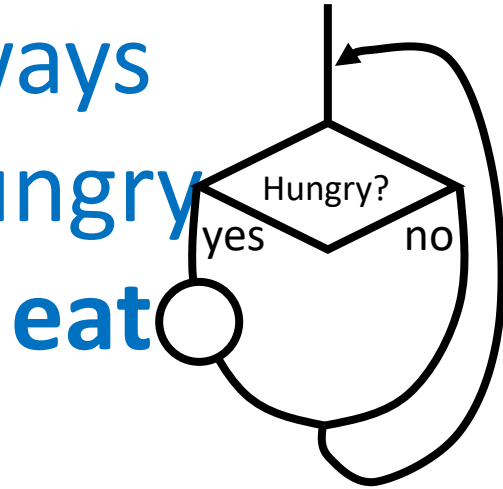


This is the procedure (look for define to find one)

Two Parts Call Procedure & Procedure

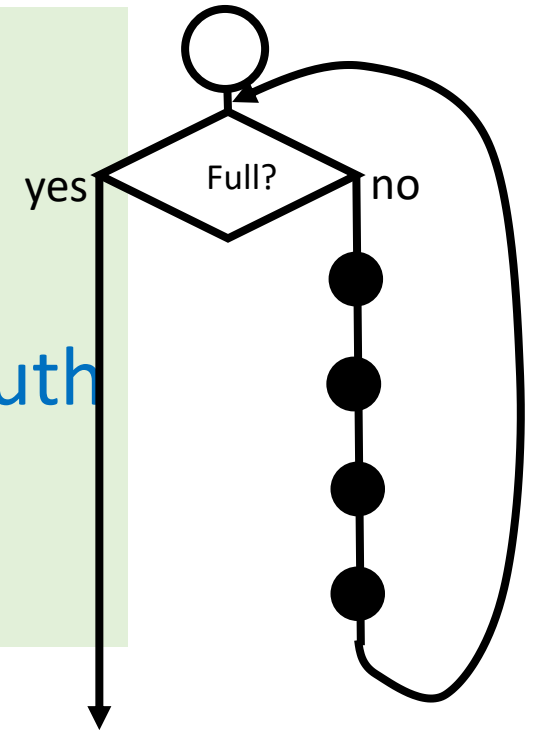
Life Algorithm

Loop always
if hungry
eat



Define eat

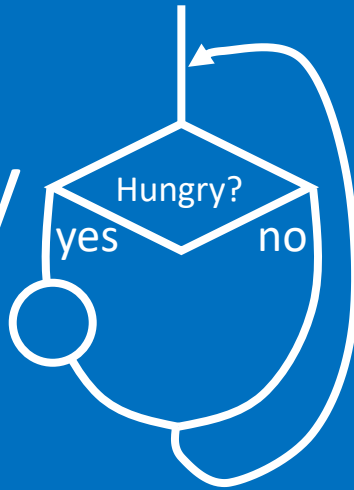
Loop until full
Find food
Put in mouth
chew
swallow



Procedure Question

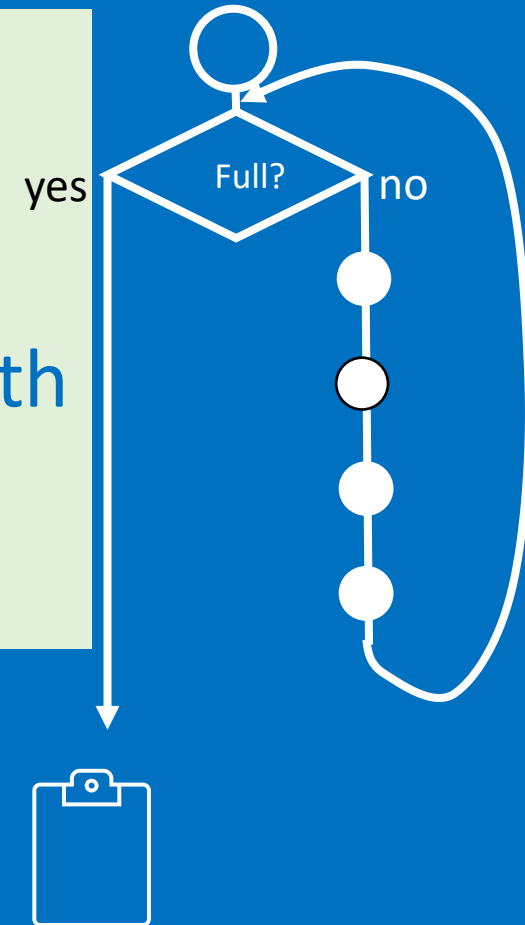
Life Algorithm

Loop always
if hungry
eat



Define eat

Loop until full
Find food
Put in mouth
chew
swallow

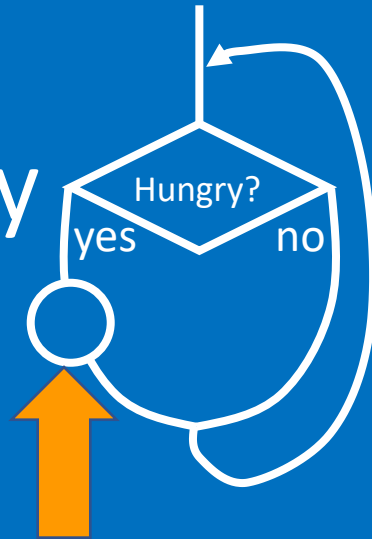


What symbol shows procedures in our algorithm?

Procedure Answer

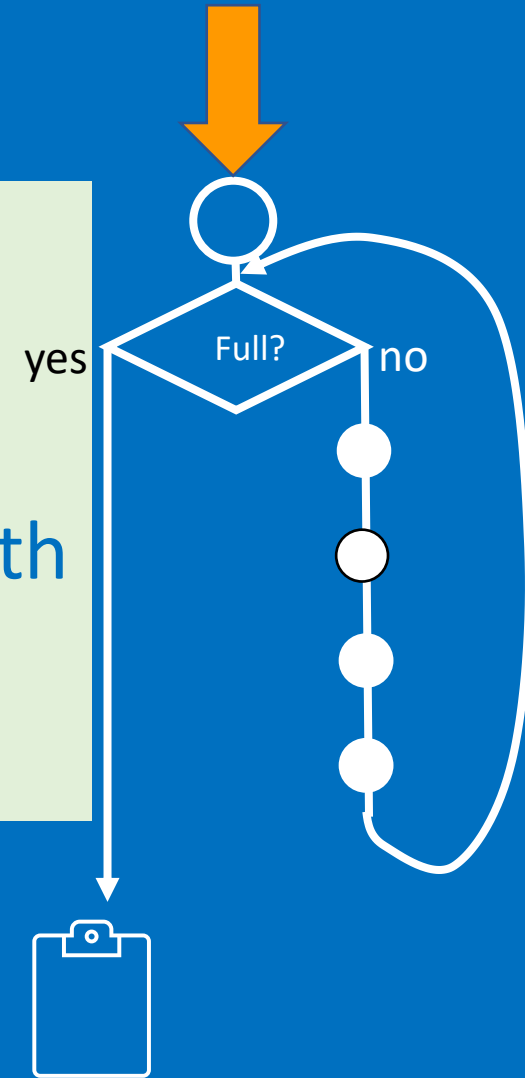
Life Algorithm

Loop always
if hungry
eat



Define eat

Loop until full
Find food
Put in mouth
chew
swallow

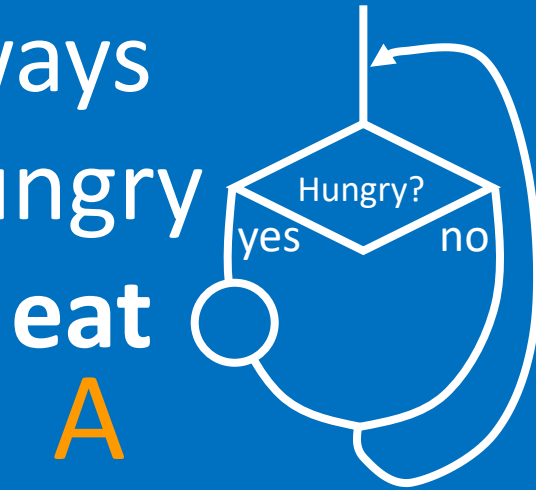


What symbol shows procedures in our algorithm?

Procedure Question

Life Algorithm

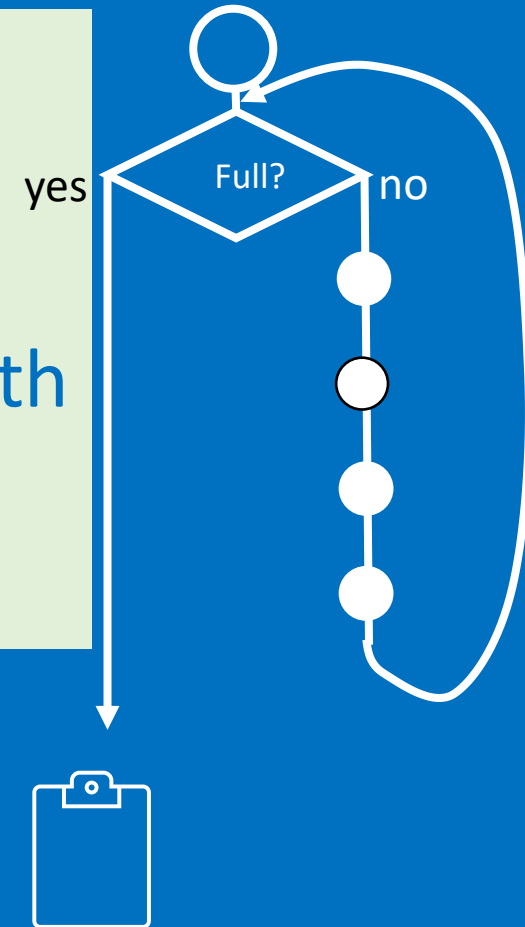
Loop always
if hungry
eat



A

B

Define eat
Loop until full
Find food
Put in mouth
chew
swallow



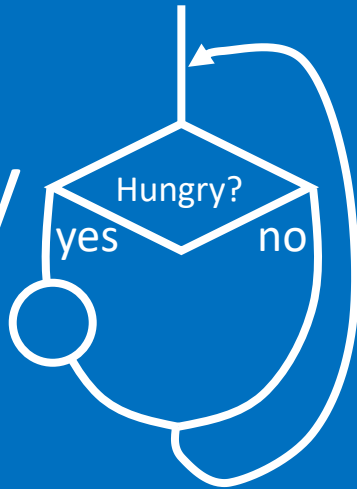
Which part calls the procedure A or B?

Procedure Answer

Life Algorithm

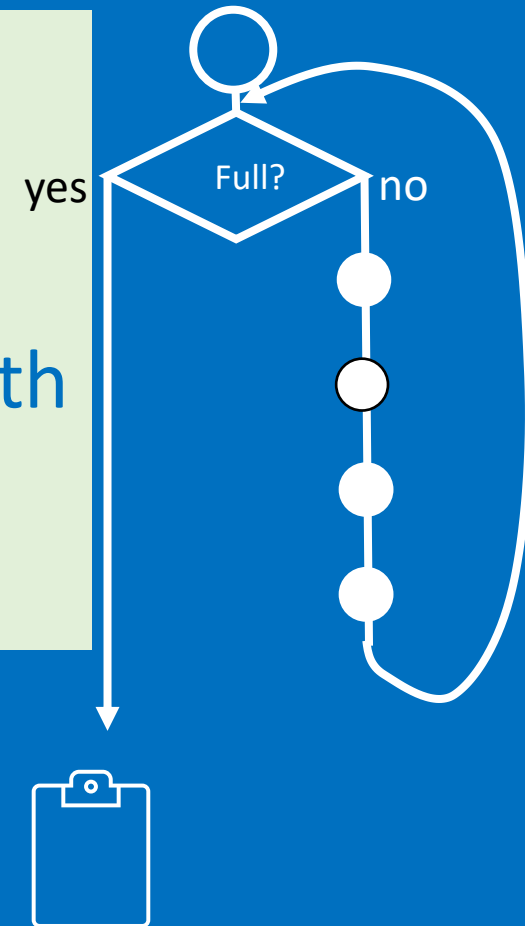
Loop always
if hungry

eat
➔ A



B

Define eat
Loop until full
Find food
Put in mouth
chew
swallow

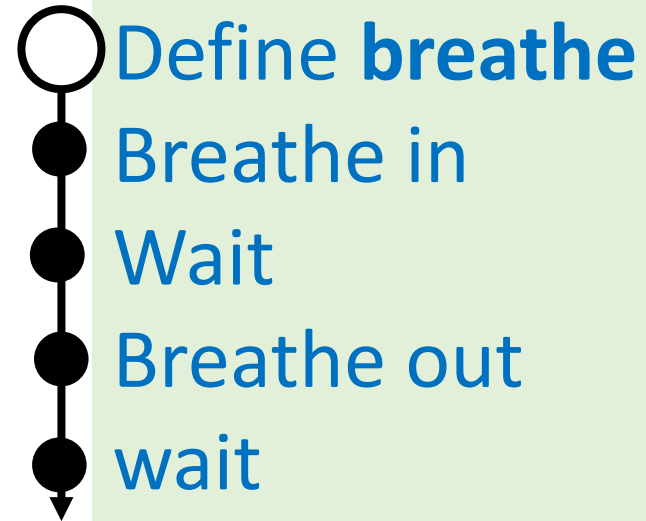
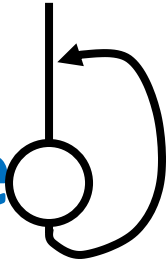


Which part calls the procedure A or B? **Answer A**

Write your own procedure and call it from outside the procedure

Life Algorithm

Loop always
breathe



You can use any concepts such as loops and conditions or keep it simple like this one

Procedure Knowledge

Procedures

- Have a name
- Are called by using their name
- Can be run many times in a programme
- Found in My Blocks in Scratch
- In Scratch has **define** first

Procedure Naming

Procedures Naming

- Name a procedure after the task that it does
- Avoid naming procedures with spaces
- Avoid using the same name as a variable

Procedure in Scratch

Main program

```
when green flag clicked
ask "what is 2+2+?" and wait
if answer = 4 then
  spin
else
  say "Wrong!" for 2 seconds
```

Command that **calls** (starts) the procedure

Procedure

```
define spin
repeat 36
  turn 10 degrees
```

Terms of use

Slides are provided in PDF and PowerPoint Formats and teachers who purchased the book are authorized to adapt the resources within their school or on closed learning platforms such as Seesaw, Google Classroom or Teams as long as they are not shared outside the school community.

Further book resources can be found here

<https://computing.hias.hants.gov.uk/course/view.php?id=51>