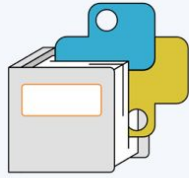
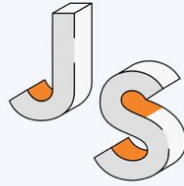


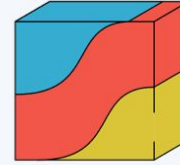
Advanced Scratch



Python Libraries



JavaScript



Web Design



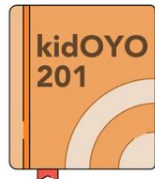
Java Programming

# Kidoyo

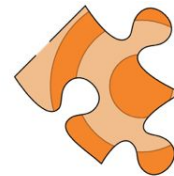
## K-12 Coding Program



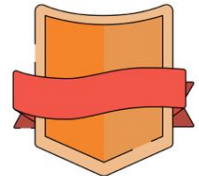
9 Learning Paths



35+ Courses



190+ Challenges



160+ Badges

- Top Down- what skills will HS/MS students need?
- Systematic k-8 approach
- Curriculum that could be quickly and seamlessly integrated
- Professional development for teachers and continuous personalized support
- Enhance and Enrich Math- ELA- Sci
- Fun, collaborative and project based learning

Coding and Robotics

# Kidoyo

## What is Kidoyo?

Kidoyo is a K-12 coding program. Each RVC student grades K-5 already has a username and password. STELLAR teachers have launched our Kidoyo program and students are learning to code through games, challenges and projects. Kidoyo has a partnership with local colleges and mentors check student coding projects for authenticity.

## Why Kidoyo for RVC?

Kidoyo is a comprehensive K-12 Coding Program that is easy to use, offers Professional Development/Support/Training for staff, provides interactive peer learning, mentor feedback and allows students to earn badges while learning at their own pace. Students have access to Kidoyo at home/school. Students can save and post projects and take leadership roles in class. Teachers can easily track student progress and view class reports. Kidoyo allows students to post on a message board and become interactive members of a coding community.

# K-2 Coding

Starting in Kindergarten, students will learn to log onto their computer and navigate the Kidoyo site. While reinforcing letter, number and symbol skills, students learn to code using:

- Directionals
- Loops
- Conditionals
- X and Y Axis
- Shape rotations
- Numeracy/Counting
- Letter Recognition/Word Building

# Color By Code

Color by Code is the introductory course for younger students.



Students are given a world and earn new graphics in their world based on badges and accomplishments. Students may earn boats, palm trees, forts and other cool additions.



Tutorials at every level help students learn and advance at their own pace.

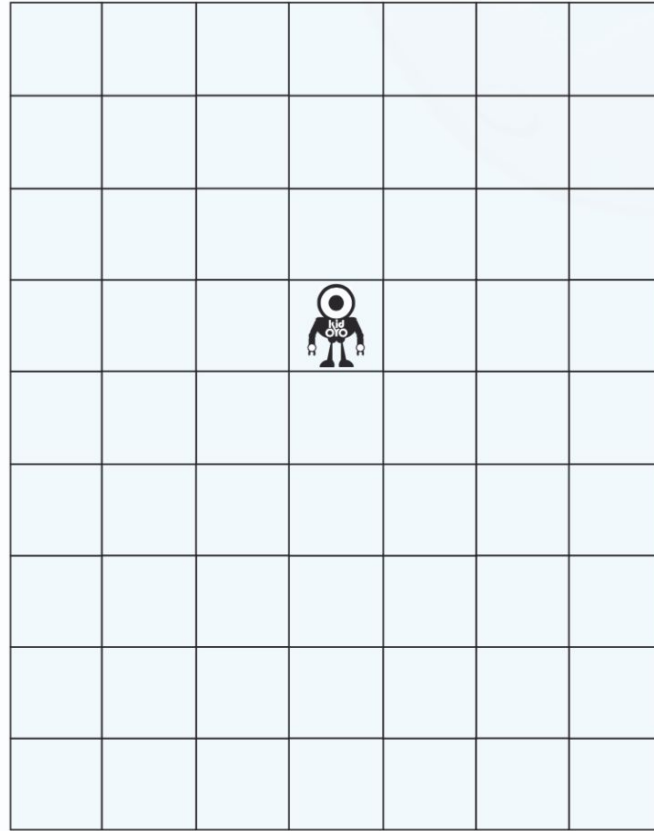
# Directionals

Follow the arrows and color in the square that the robot would land on.

All moves start at the robot



→ ← ← ← ← =	■
→ ↓ ← ↓ ↓ =	■
→ ↓ ↓ → → =	■
↑ → ↑ → → =	■
← ↑ ↑ ← ↑ =	■
→ ↑ ← → → =	■
↓ ↓ ← ← ↓ =	■



# Directionals

Follow the arrows and fill in the color of the square you land on.

All moves start at the robot



→ ↓ ↓ → ↓ =

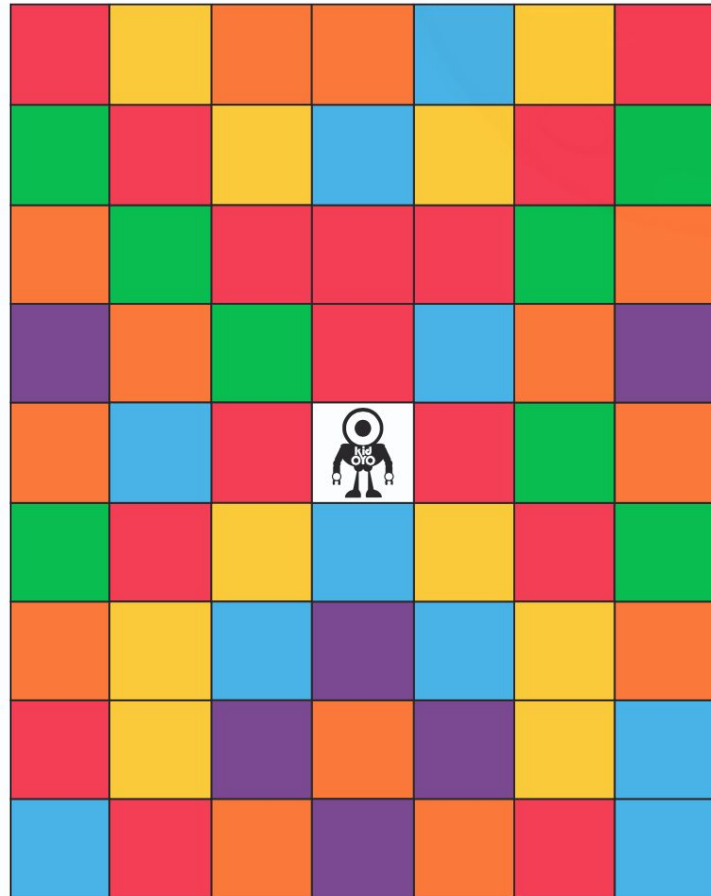
↓ ↓ ← ↑ ↑ =

→ ↓ → → ↑ =

↓ ↓ ← ↓ ← =

→ ↑ ↓ ← ↓ =

↓ ↓ ← ← ↑ =



# Repeat Loops

A loop is something that creates a pattern by repeating a process.

**Example:**



This is a loop that repeats 2 times.

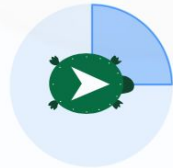
↓ Color in the boxes in front of lines that were created by a loop.

<input type="checkbox"/>	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
<input type="checkbox"/>	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
<input type="checkbox"/>	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
<input type="checkbox"/>	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
<input type="checkbox"/>	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

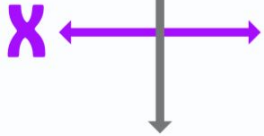




# Which Direction is the Turtle Facing?



# X Axis Positives



To move in a digital space, we use the X,Y grid.

The X Axis (line) is for left-right movement.

Set the x position of OYObot to match its location on the X axis

set x to

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

set x to

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

set x to

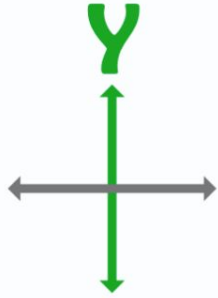
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

set x to

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

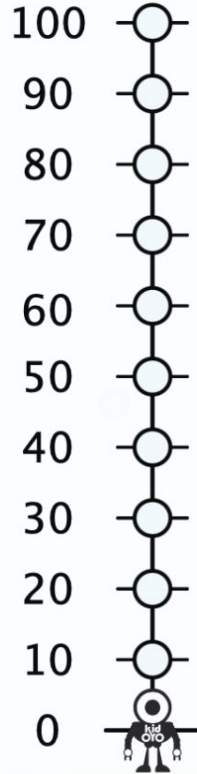
# Y Axis Positives

Where will OYObot land when you change Y by the number shown?

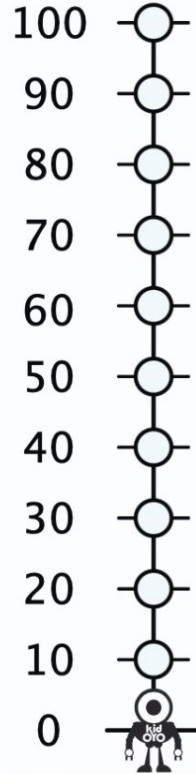


To move in a digital space, we use the X,Y grid.

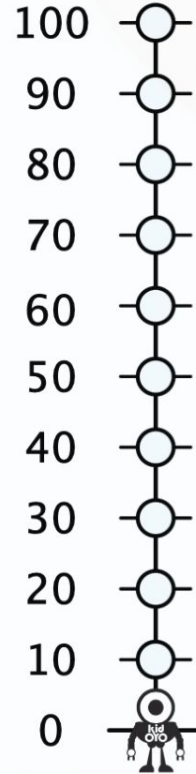
The Y Axis (line) is for up and down movement.



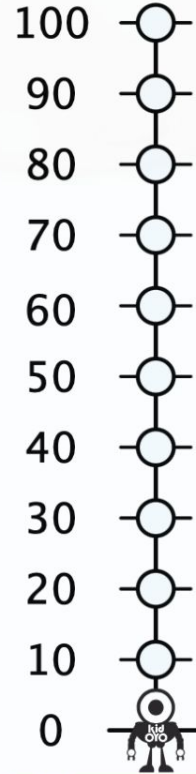
change y by 40



change y by 60



change y by 70



change y by 80



# Conditional Statements

Read the statements in the boxes and check the shapes on the right.

If the condition is **true**, then complete the action.

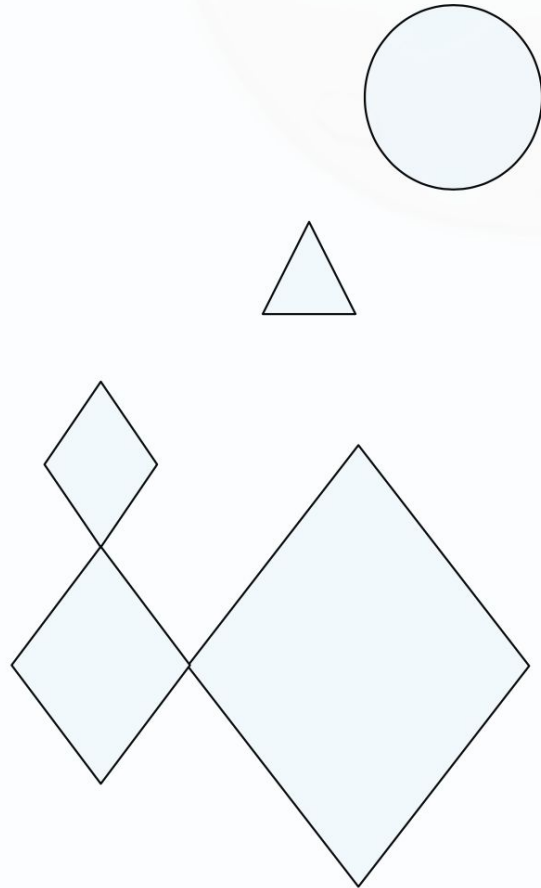
If the condition is **false**, then look to see if there are more actions to complete

If the circle is smaller than all of the shapes  
Then color the circle red

If the circle is touching the triangle  
Then color the circle pink and the triangle blue  
Else color the triangle green.

If there are more than 2 diamonds  
Then color the circle brown.  
Else color the diamonds yellow.

If all of the diamonds are the same size  
Then color all of the diamonds purple.  
Else color all of the diamonds orange.



# Directionals

Directions can be given in many ways. For this activity you need repeat the directional move as many times as the number shows. Color the square the robot would land on after moving those steps.

All moves start at the robot



$$4 \downarrow + 2 \rightarrow = \text{blue square}$$

$$2 \leftarrow + 3 \uparrow = \text{pink square}$$

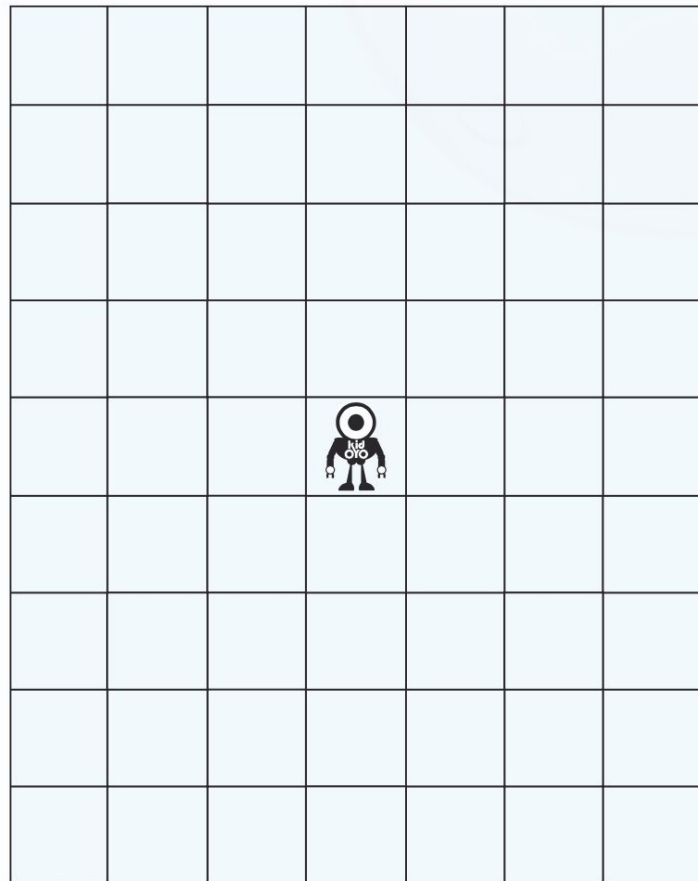
$$2 \uparrow + 1 \leftarrow = \text{yellow square}$$

$$2 \uparrow + 0 \leftarrow = \text{purple square}$$

$$3 \leftarrow + 4 \downarrow = \text{green square}$$

$$0 \downarrow + 1 \leftarrow = \text{orange square}$$

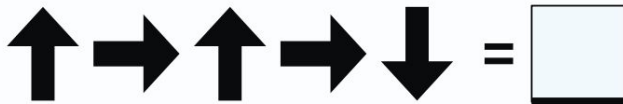
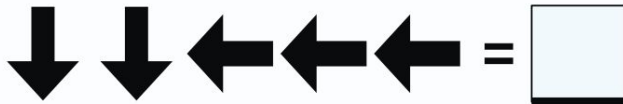
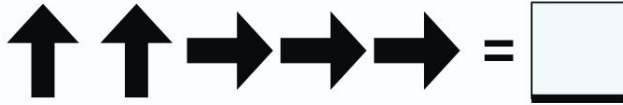
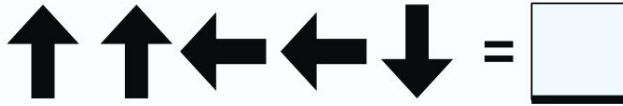
$$2 \leftarrow + 1 \downarrow = \text{brown square}$$



# Directionals Mystery Words

Help OYObot find the hidden word.  
Follow the arrows and fill in the letter  
in the empty box to spell out the Mystery W ord

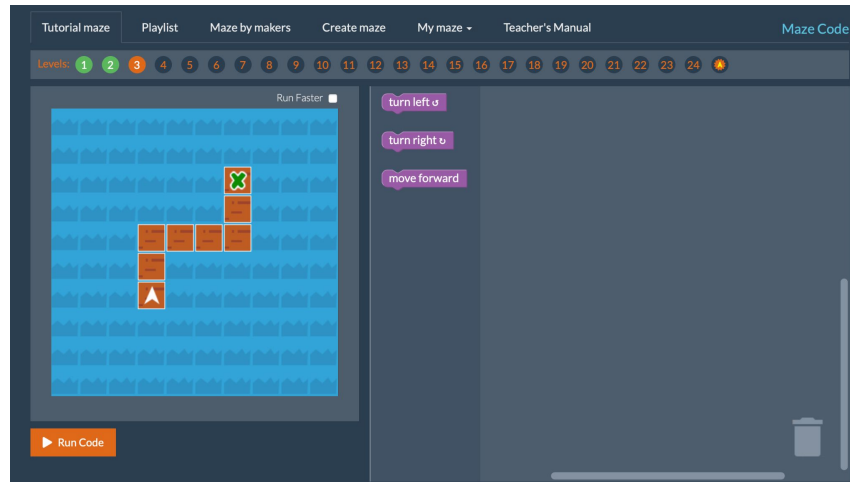
All moves start at the robot



T	G	H	C	X	L	X
B	K	R	N	Q	V	Q
W	Y	C	T	X	Z	A
Y	M	X	M	S	H	J
W	O	R		Y	A	U
M	T	V	R	P	G	F
T	F	K	T	C	F	Z
X	K	V	L	E	J	T
H	F	K	C	N	L	D

# MAZE Code (Grades 2-5)

Maze Code starts students coding using block code. Students take what they learned in Code by Color and apply it to more advanced coding programs. Students learn that they can manipulate objects on the screen by writing code. Students can advance to actually typing code into the program.



The screenshot displays the Maze Code interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "Tutorial maze", "Playlist", "Maze by makers", "Create maze", "My maze", and "Teacher's Manual". On the right side, there is a link for "Maze Code". Below the navigation is a "Levels" bar with buttons numbered 1 through 24, and a sun icon. The main area is split into two panels. The left panel shows a maze with a white arrow icon at the start and a green 'X' icon at the end. Below the maze, it says "\* You have 7 blocks left." and there is a "Run Code" button. The right panel is a block coding editor with a dark background. It contains several blocks: a purple "turn left" block, a purple "turn right" block, a purple "move forward" block, a green "if path ahead" conditional block with a dropdown menu set to "ahead", a red "repeat until Target" loop block, and a grey trash can icon at the bottom right.

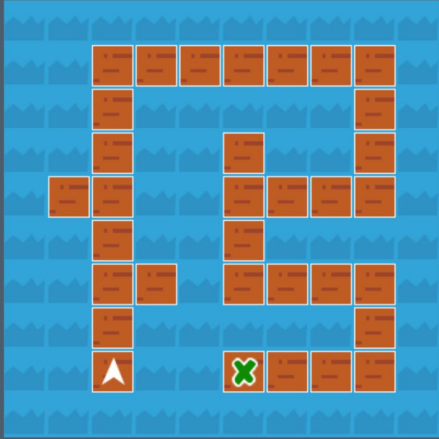
Students learn simple directional block coding, advancing to repeats, loops and conditionals. Students can create their own solvable mazes and try to solve mazes created by peers.



Tutorial maze    Playlist    Maze by makers    Create maze    My maze ▾    Teacher's Manual    Maze Code

Levels: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 🌟    Badge

Run Faster



[Run Code](#)

Write real code below to solve maze (use at most 22 lines code)

```

1 while (notReachTarget())
2 {
3   |
4 }

```

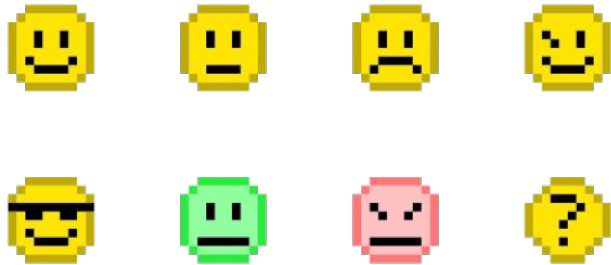
Reference

Function	Explanation
<code>turnLeft()</code>	turn left
<code>turnRight()</code>	turn right
<code>moveForward()</code>	move one step forward
<code>isPathAhead()</code>	return "true" if there is a path ahead, otherwise return "false"
<code>isPathRight()</code>	return "true" if there is a path to the right, otherwise return "false"
<code>isPathLeft()</code>	return "true" if there is a path to the left, otherwise return "false"
<code>if (condition)</code>	if "condition" is true, run code in-between if's { and }, otherwise run code below

Eventually students advanced out of block code and into written code.

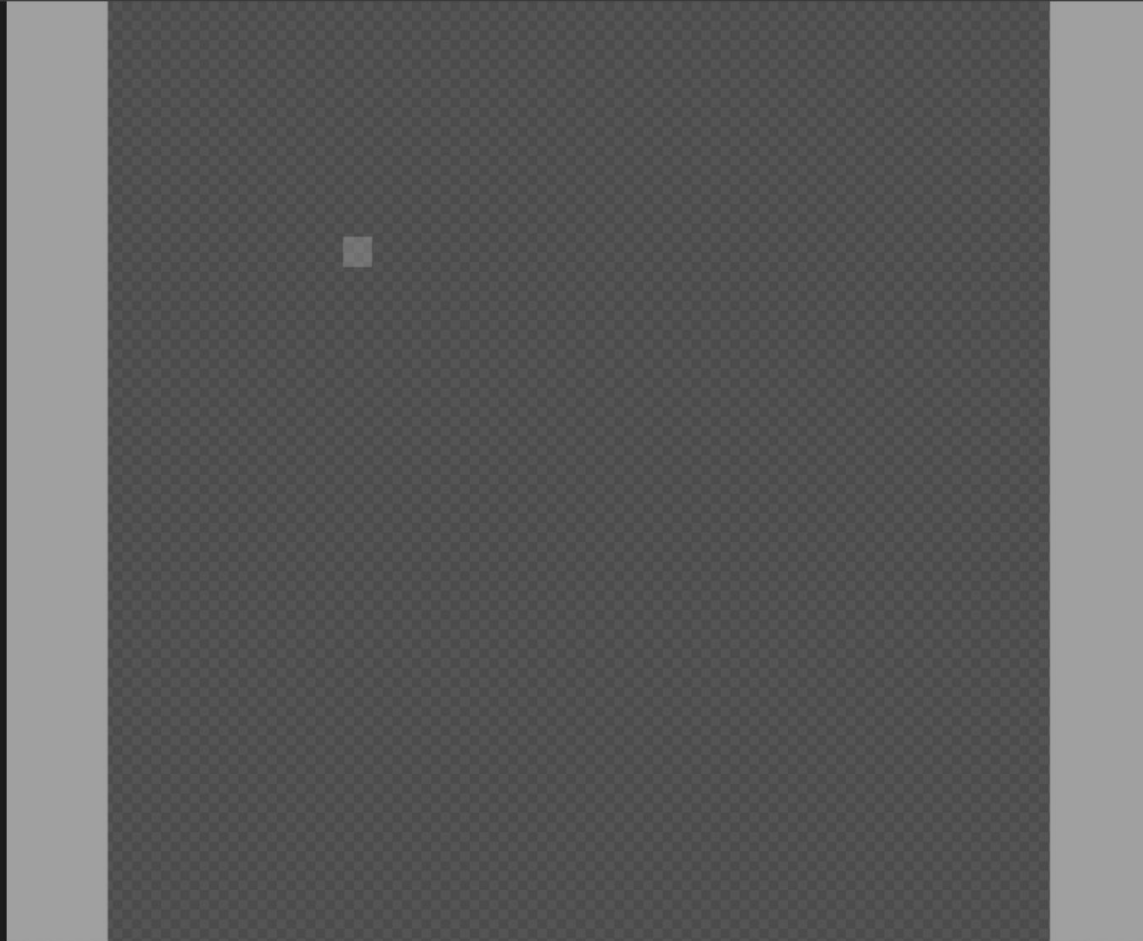
# Sprite Editor (Grades 3-5)

Students use Sprite Editor to create their own Sprites or graphics (pixel art). Students can code and animate their Sprites and create backgrounds. Students can share their work and others can build on what they created. Using these Sprites as building blocks, skies the limit with what students can create and control.





+ Add new frame



12 FPS

Layers

+ [up] [down] [erase] [lock] [x]

Layer 1 1a

Transform

[Scale] [Rotate] [Skew] [Align]

Palettes

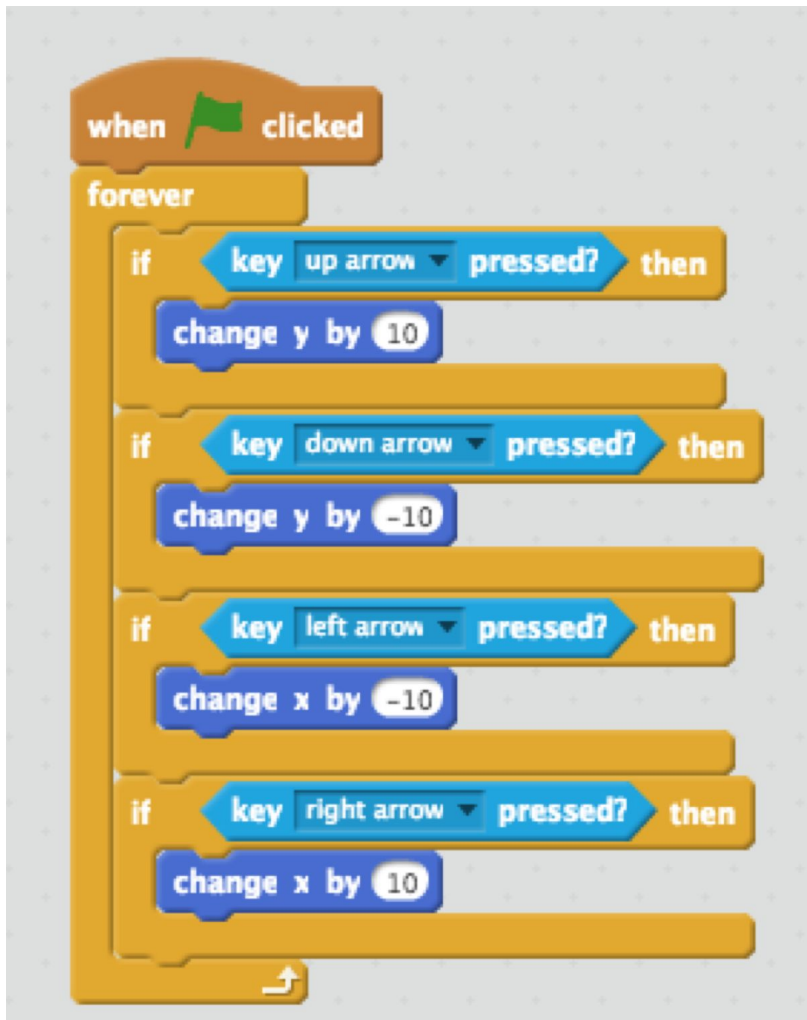
+ Current colors [dropdown] [edit]

No color in the selected palette ...



# Hatch! (Grades 4-5)

Hatch is an app within KidOYO that is similar to Scratch. Students can think creatively and work collaboratively on various challenges. It is visually appealing and students will be successful in programming their own interactive stories, games, and animations with the ability to share their creations with others in our own private KidOYO online community. Hatch! Is project based learning that fosters creativity, collaboration, planning and troubleshooting.



Students can import projects made in Sprite Editor to incorporate them into their Hatch! projects. Block Code is used to animate and move Sprites on the coding platform.

**Motion**

- when clicked
- move 10 steps
- turn 15 degrees
- turn 15 degrees
- go to random position
- set rotation style don't rotate
- go to x: 0 y: -134
- glide 1 secs to random position
- glide 1 secs to x: 0 y: -134
- point in direction 90
- point towards mouse-pointer
- change x by 10
- set x to 0
- change y by 10

**Control**

- when clicked
- reset variables
- show
- set rotation style don't rotate
- switch costume to Spaceship1
- effect to player health
- effect to player health
- if key right arrow pressed? then
- change x by 10
- if key left arrow pressed? then

**when I start as a clone**

**forever**

- if touching enemy1
- change health enemy1
- delete this clone
- if touching enemy2
- change health enemy2
- delete this clone
- if touching enemy3
- change health enemy3
- delete this clone
- if touching enemy4



**Sprite** Player x: -120 y: -134

Show Size: 50 Direction: -90

**Backdrops** 2

Sprite list: Player, enemy1, enemy2, enemy3, enemy4, enemy5