

Year 5 – Drones in Conservation 90mins Lesson 3

Learning Intentions	Lesson Outcomes	
 Students demonstrate safe use of drones Students revise their knowledge about using grid referencing to describe locations Students consolidate their understanding of algorithms and coding by programming a drone for flight 	 Understand how drones are used in conservation Understand how to use grid referencing when describing a location on a map Know how to program a drone for automated flight Understand the Design Challenge 	
Australian Curriculum Content	Australian Curriculum General	
Descriptors	Capabilities	
Mathematics Use a grid reference system to describe locations. Describe routes using landmarks and directional language (ACMMG113)	Critical and creative thinking – inquiring – identifying, exploring and organising information and ideas Critical and creative thinking – generating ideas, possibilities and actions	
Digital technologies Design, modify and follow simple algorithms	Critical and creative thinking – reflecting on thinking and processes	
involving sequences of steps, branching, and iteration (repetition) (ACTDIP019)	Critical and creative thinking – analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedures	
Digital Technologies		
Implement digital solutions as simple visual programs involving branching, iteration (repetition), and user input (ACTDIP020)		

Assessment

Formative assessment

Demonstration of ability to use grid references to describe locations and program a drone using block coding to launch, fly and land in a safe manner.

Phase/Slide	Learning Activity	Resources
Slide 1 – 2	 Greetings Introduction	PowerPoint
Engage	Acknowledgement of Traditional Custodians	



Phase/Slide	Learning Activity	Resources
Slide 3 -5 Engage	 Lesson outcomes Programming requires ability to break down problems into manageable solutions Identifying Computational Thinking skills in lesson – algorithms and persevering 	PowerPoint
Slide 6-8 Explore	 Discuss what students recall from last lesson Discuss the terminology used in drone flying Ask students to demonstrate the difference between 'roll' and 'yaw' 	PowerPoint
Slide 9 – 13 Explain	 Drones in conservation Discussion about what the word 'conservation' means Discuss how drones can assist in conservation Watch video on thermal imaging used to identify can count Koala populations Discussion about what students learned from the video 	PowerPoint Thermal imaging drones video
Slide 14 – 16 Elaborate	 Outline the design challenge for the lesson Explain and discuss grid referencing Model and practice identifying areas on a map using grid referencing 	PowerPoint
Slide 17 Explore	 Design challenge – Part 1 Divide students into groups of 3 Students choose 1 mat and 1 animal type and identify the grid references for the locations of the animal they are going to monitor Write grid references on a piece of paper 	PowerPoint Grid floor mats – ocean and bush with animals paper
Slide 18 - 19 Explain	 Design challenge – Part 2 In same groups students create their pseudo code for their program Show students the example and the pseudo code Reminder about decision to use 'yaw' to change direction Students will need to estimate the distances Discuss degrees when using 'yaw' 	PowerPoint Grid floor mats – ocean and bush with animals paper
Slide 20 – 25 Explore	 Show students set up of the space Discuss rules for indoor drone flying - STOP Conduct pre flight checklist reminder 	Tello drones iPad with Tello Edu app



Phase/Slide	Learning Activity	Resources
Slide 26 – 28 Explore	 Explain how to use the Tello Edu app in program mode Describe how the set up is similar to drive as they need to Wi-Fi their drone to their iPad to run their program Important that they include 'take off' and 'land' in their code Students will program without the drone connected to the iPad (safer) 	iPad with Tello Edu app (one iPad per team of 3 students)
Slide 29 – 31 Elaborate	 Design challenge – Part 3 Students put their code into the Tello Edu app Teacher checks the code - program is checked to ensure 'land' block is included After program is checked students can be assigned a drone One group at a time runs their program with their drone (ensure that the drone they are connected to is their drone and not another groups) Go back and debug their program if it does not land on the animal Once a group has successfully landed on one animal, they can remove the land block and add to their code. Again, teachers need to ensure that a land block is included back into the program before flight. 	
Slide 32 – 34 Evaluate	 Wrap up and discussion about what they learned in the lesson Next lesson – drones in agriculture/farming Acknowledgements 	PowerPoint