

The Big Game - Booleans

Lesson time: 30-60 Minutes

LESSON OVERVIEW

Using the same logic from the previous lesson, students will write code that checks whether their Target and Danger sprites have left the screen. If their function determines that a sprite is no longer visible on screen, it will be reset to the opposite side.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- Use Boolean operators to compare values.
- Apply Boolean logic, such as AND, OR, and NOT, to compose complex Boolean comparisons.

ANCHOR STANDARD

Common Core Math Standards

- **6.EE.9:** Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation. For example, in a problem involving motion at constant speed, list and graph ordered pairs of distances and times, and write the equation $d = 65t$ to represent the relationship between distance and time.

Additional standards alignment can be found at the end of this lesson

TEACHING SUMMARY

Getting Started

- 1) [Introduction](#)

Activity: The Big Game - Booleans

- 2) [Online Puzzles](#)

TEACHING GUIDE

MATERIALS, RESOURCES, AND PREP

For the Student

- [Safe-left? Design Recipe](#) (in the student workbook)
- [Safe-right? Design Recipe](#) (in the student workbook)
- [Onscreen? Design Recipe](#) (in the student workbook)

GETTING STARTED

1) Introduction

Let's get back into that Big Game that we started in stage 7 and continued in stage 12.

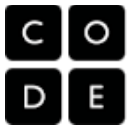
When we last worked on the game, our danger and target were moving off the screen in opposite directions. Unfortunately, their update functions move them in one direction forever, so they never come back on screen once they've left! We'd actually like them to have a recurring role in this game, so we'll use some boolean logic to move them back to their starting points once they go off screen.

Once the students correctly implement [on-screen?](#) (and its sub-parts [safe-left?](#) and [safe-right?](#)), the new behavior of target and danger is that once they are off the screen they return to their starting position but with a new y-value. From this new vertical position they will continue to move across the screen. If one (or both) of the characters go off the screen and never reappear, the most likely source of the error is that one of the newly implemented boolean statements is incorrect.

ACTIVITY: THE BIG GAME - BOOLEANS

2) Online Puzzles

Return to your Big Game to use Booleans to keep your player character on screen. Head to [CS in Algebra stage 16](#) in Code Studio to get started programming.



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