


## **STEM Curriculum - Year 9**

Pupils are introduced to the STEM curriculum in year 9 they study the ICDL Digital Robotics course.

Pupils will be able to:

- Understand key concepts relating to robots and robotics systems, and identify examples of robots
- Identify the main parts of a robot and their function, including microcontrollers, actuators, sensors, and power sources
- Understand the elements of a simple control system, and test a control system
- Understand basic programming concepts, and create and execute a programme in a visual programming language
- Set up a robot, implement robotic motion, and control a robot in an environment

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
9 ICDL Robotics	<b>Complete robot revolution before starting BCS:</b>  		<b>2 Robotics Parts</b>  <b>2.1 Basic Parts and Components</b>  2.1.1 Identify the basic parts of a robot like: actuator,		<b>Dyson Engineering kit</b>  <b>3 Simple Control System</b>  <b>3.1 Control System</b>	

	<p><b>1 Robotic Concepts</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Robots and Automated Systems</b></p> <p>1.1.1 Define robots, robotics systems.</p> <p>1.1.2 Understand that robots can be teleoperated, semi-autonomous, autonomous.</p> <p>1.1.3 Understand that robots can be fixed or mobile.</p> <p><b>1.2 The Use of Robots</b></p> <p>1.2.1 Identify common uses of robots in different environments like: home, school, manufacturing, healthcare.</p> <p>1.2.2 Identify advanced uses of robots like: driverless cars, robot-assisted surgery.</p> <p>1.2.3 Identify ethical issues in the use of</p>	<p>microcontroller, sensor, power source.</p> <p>2.1.2 Identify components in a robot kit like: chassis, electronics parts, cables, tools and parts for assembly.</p> <p><b>2.2 Microcontroller</b></p> <p>2.2.1 Recognise that the microcontroller collects information from input devices like sensors, executes a program, controls output devices like LED lights, sound device.</p> <p>2.2.2 Identify common microcontroller ports like: power, USB, wireless, input, output.</p>	<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>3.1.1 Identify the elements of a control system.</p> <p>Understand the basic types of control: open loop, closed loop.</p> <p>3.1.2 Recognise connections to a microcontroller like: button, power, motor, USB input, wireless technology, sensors, output devices.</p> <p>3.1.3 Identify connections to the microcontroller represented in a block diagram.</p> <p>3.1.4 Set up a simple control system using elements like: power, motor, sensors.</p> <p><b>3.2 Test a Simple Control System</b></p>
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	<p>robots like:</p> <p>harming humans.</p>	<p><b>2.3 Actuator System</b></p> <p>2.3.1 Identify main parts of the actuator system like:</p> <p>switch, motor.</p> <p>2.3.2 Understand that the actuator transforms electrical</p> <p>power into mechanical power, enabling the robot</p> <p>to function.</p> <p><b>2.4 Sensor</b></p> <p>2.4.1 Understand that a sensor detects changes in its</p> <p>environment like: light intensity, distance, angle.</p> <p>2.4.2 Recognise the function of different types of</p> <p>sensors like: light, sound, gyroscope.</p> <p><b>2.5 Locomotion, Power</b></p> <p>2.5.1 Identify the parts of a robot that support motion</p>	<p>3.2.1 Run pre-defined programs to provide output</p> <p>values like: light intensity, sound, distance, angle.</p> <p>3.2.2 Recognise that there is a response time between</p> <p>inputs and outputs.</p> <p>3.2.3 Recognise that changing variables in a program</p> <p>affects outputs.</p>
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