




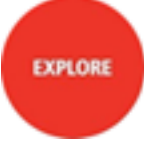




# Logic for Line Following with Makecode Mindstorms for LEGO EV3

This is the fourth in a series of lessons that are designed to prepare students for Robotics competitions such as RoboCup and First Lego League. The target is students in year 5-8.

## 1 Lesson

References: <https://makecode.mindstorms.com/blocks/logic/if>

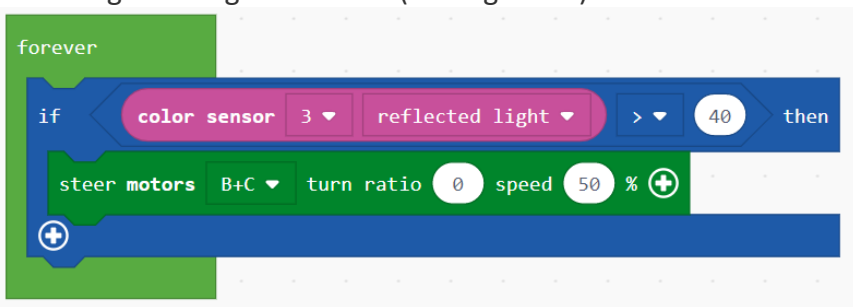
	<i>Design</i>	<i>Digital</i>
		
	<p>5-6 <b>explanation</b> of how the features of technologies impact on designed solutions for each of the prescribed technologies contexts</p> <p>7-8 <b>explanation</b> of how the features of technologies impact on designed solutions and influence design decisions for each of the prescribed technologies contexts</p>	<p>5-6 <b>definition</b> of problems in terms of data and functional requirements</p> <p>7-8 <b>definition</b> and <b>decomposition</b> of problems in terms of functional requirements and constraints</p>
	<p>5-6 <b>production</b> of designed solutions by <b>selecting</b> and <b>using</b> appropriate technologies and techniques correctly and safely</p> <p>7-8 <b>production</b> of effective designed solutions for the intended purpose independently and safely</p>	<p>5-6 <b>implementation</b> of digital solutions, including a visual program</p> <p>7-8 <b>testing, modification</b> and <b>implementation</b> of digital solutions</p>
	<p>5-6 <b>communication</b> of design ideas to audiences using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>graphical representation techniques</li> <li>technical terms</li> </ul> <p>7-8 <b>communication</b> to different audiences using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>appropriate technical terms</li> <li>a range of technologies and graphical representation techniques</li> </ul>	<p>5-6 <b>design</b> of solutions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>developing algorithms to address defined problems</li> <li>incorporating decision making, repetition (iteration) and user interface design</li> </ul> <p>7-8 <b>design</b> of user experiences and algorithms incorporating branching and iterations</p>
		
	Explain how Conditionals works	Explain how Conditionals works
	Stop when a line is detected	Stop when a line is detected
	Communicate solution	Write the Algorithm to Stop when a line is detected



The if block runs code depending on whether a [boolean](#) condition is true or false.

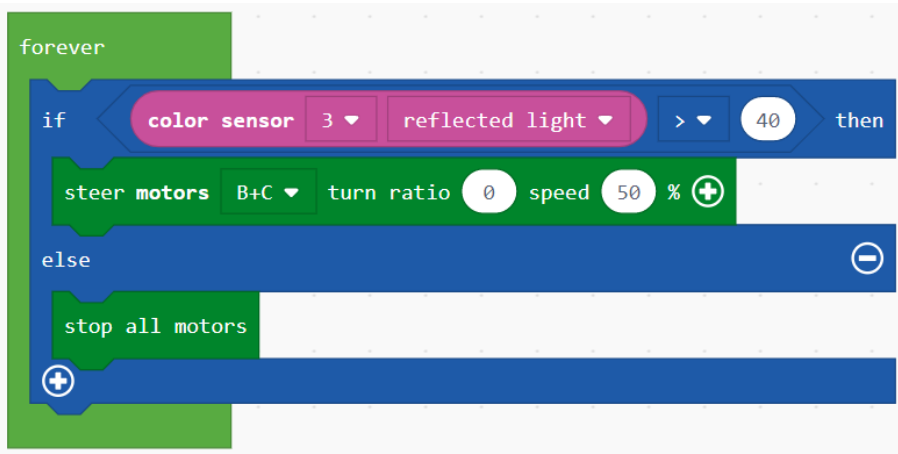


The code inside the if block only runs when the condition block is **true**. For example, move forward if detecting white light reflected (40 or greater).



## Opposite condition: else

If you want some other code to run when the opposite condition is **true**, you put it in an additional block area called **else**.



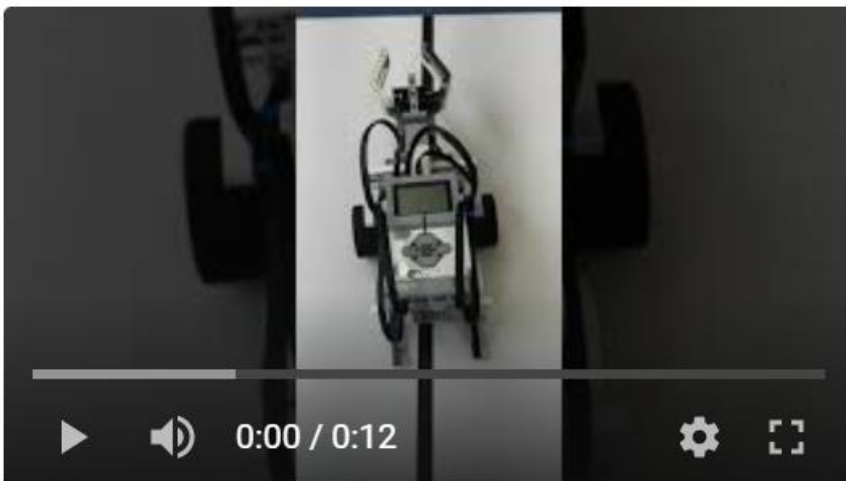
# Instructions

Predict and explain what these blocks do and how it works **[Add this to your Report]**

```
forever
  if < color sensor 4 > reflected light > 40 then
    steer motors A+B turn ratio -5 speed 15 %
  else
    steer motors A+B turn ratio 15 speed 5 %
```

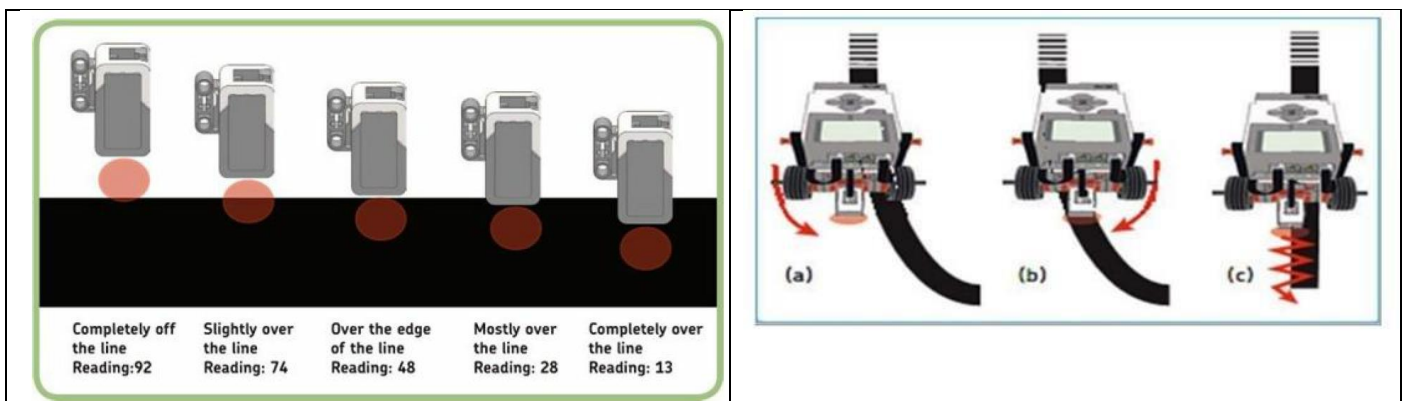
Reference:

<https://makecode.mindstorms.com/tutorials/line-following>



Video link

<https://youtu.be/EEZiw1dMJtE>





## Algorithm

```
If light sensor > 40
  Turn left
Else turn right
```



Recreate the program shown, then download and run to test.

## Challenge 1



Test if your Driving Base works when following a lighter-coloured line such as the one on the sumobot ring



Test your code. If it doesn't work as expected, alter the parameters and try again until it does.