

# Why games?

- Engagment
- Motivating
- Introductory for grade school
- Time on task
- CS Field Guide



#### More effective than:

- lectures
- reading
- videos
- assignments
- discussion
- combination of computerized tutorials and assignments
- the combination of lecture and instructional methods

Sitzmann: meta-analysis of 60 papers



#### Less effective than:

- hands-on practice
- computerized tutorials
- the combination of group activities and discussion



- Better retention
- Better factual knowledge
- Better skill based knowledge
- Higher self-efficacy





## What is a game?

Fun/free:

Light hearted, not obligatory, joyous

Separate:

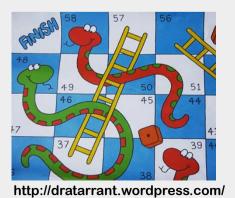
Circumscribed in time and space

• Uncertain:

Not pre-determined, player innovation

#### **Roger Caillois (1913-1978)**







# What is a game?

Rules:

New legislation which alone counts

- Make-believe:
   Second reality or free unreality
- Non-productive Educational:

Teaches a CS topic: better understanding or skill

#### **Roger Caillois (1913-1978)**

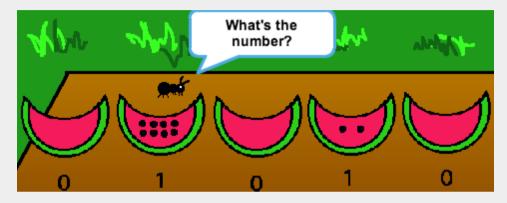


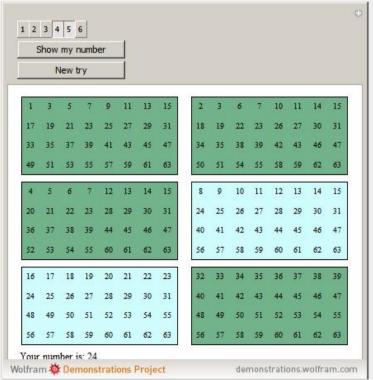


#### Continuum

- Obligatory play?
- Is binary makebelieve?

Replayability?







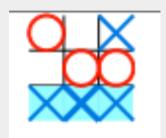
### Finding games

- CS ed papers
- CS teaching resource repositories
- Search
- Post list on SIGCSE mailing list
- 81 potential games
  - 13 not CS
  - 18 not games
  - 9 unavailable
  - 41 in final list

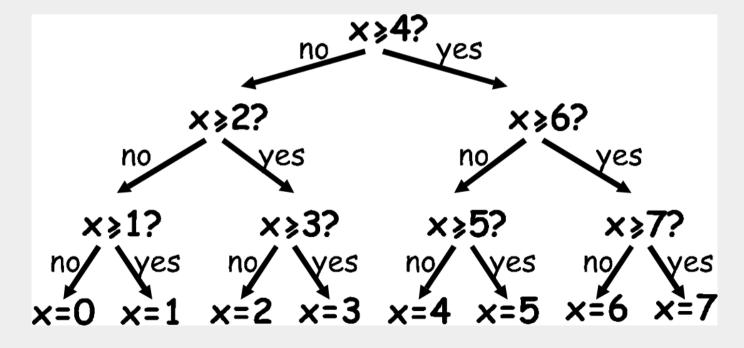


#### Useful, but concept not in game

Noughts and crosses (AI)

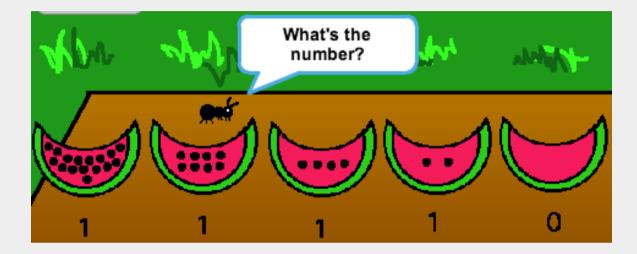


Twenty questions (Information theory)

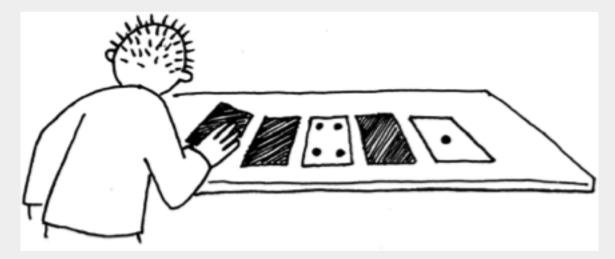




Game



Not a game





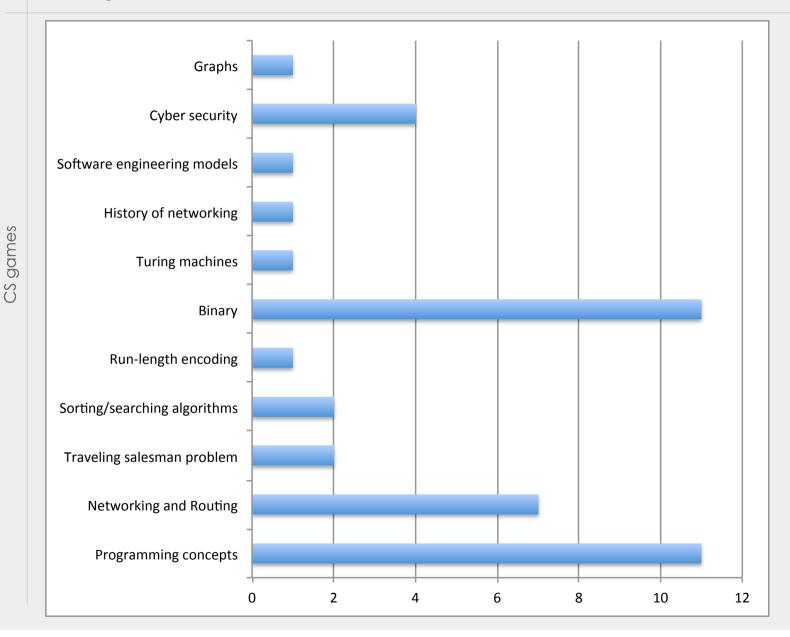
CS games

# Types of games found

	Cost			Hours required		
	Free	Low	High	$ <\frac{1}{2} $	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	> 2
Desktop	4	0	1	0	0	5
Mobile	1	3	0	4	0	0
Browser	21	0	0	21	0	0
Unplugged	9	0	2	6	5	0



# Topics covered

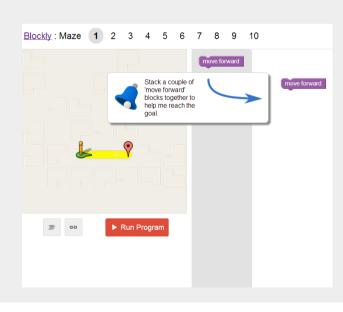




### Programming concepts

- ToonTalk 3
- Cargo bot
- The Bead Loom game
- Blockly
- Brando the Egg Hunter
- Lightbot
- Lightbot 2.0
- RoboZZle
- Treasure Hunter
- Swap puzzle







### RoboRally



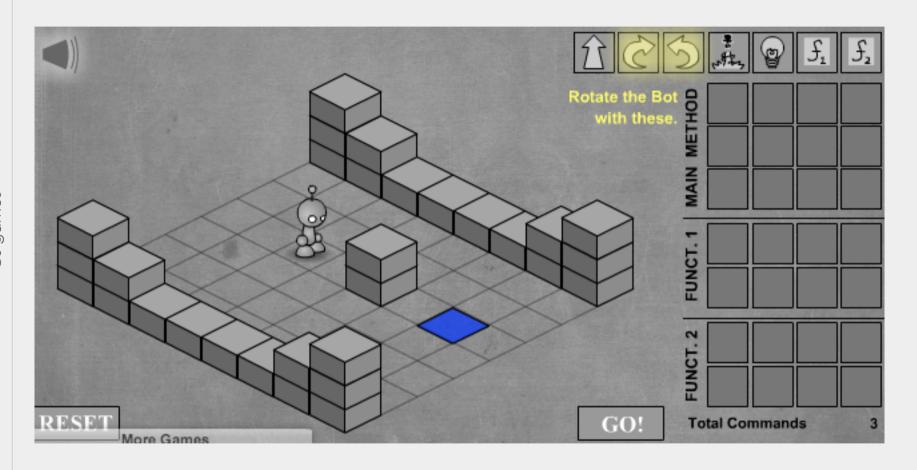


# Programming concepts

- Instruction sequence
- Functions
- Design/planning
- Conditionals
- Loops

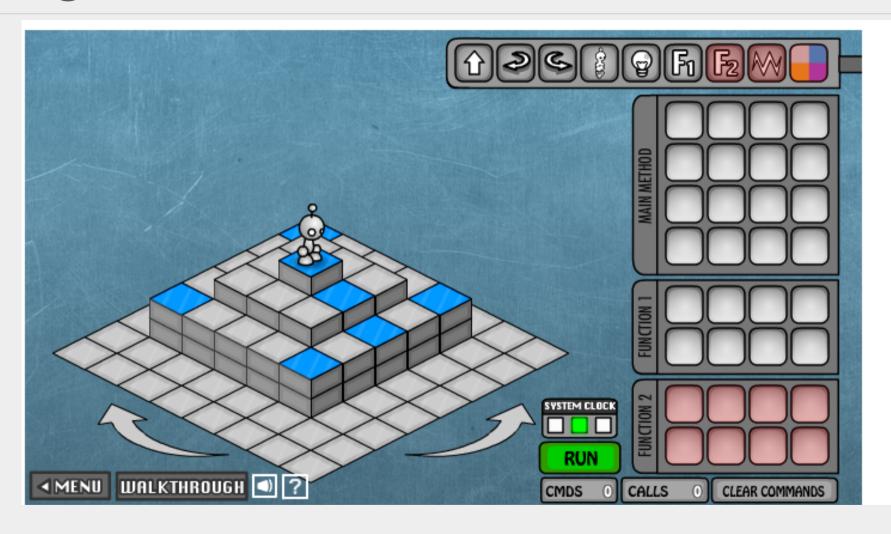


# Light bot

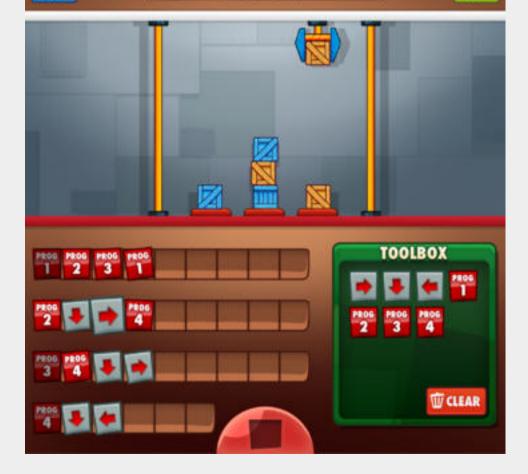




# Lightbot 2 (recursion)

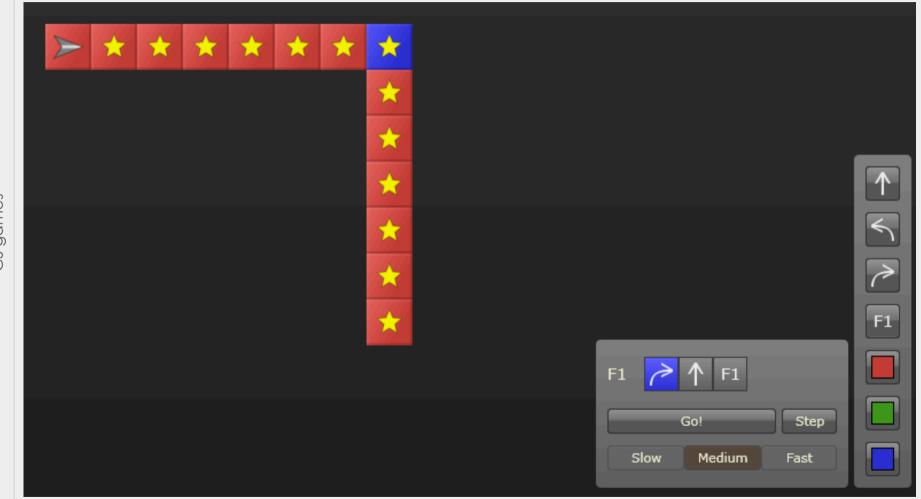






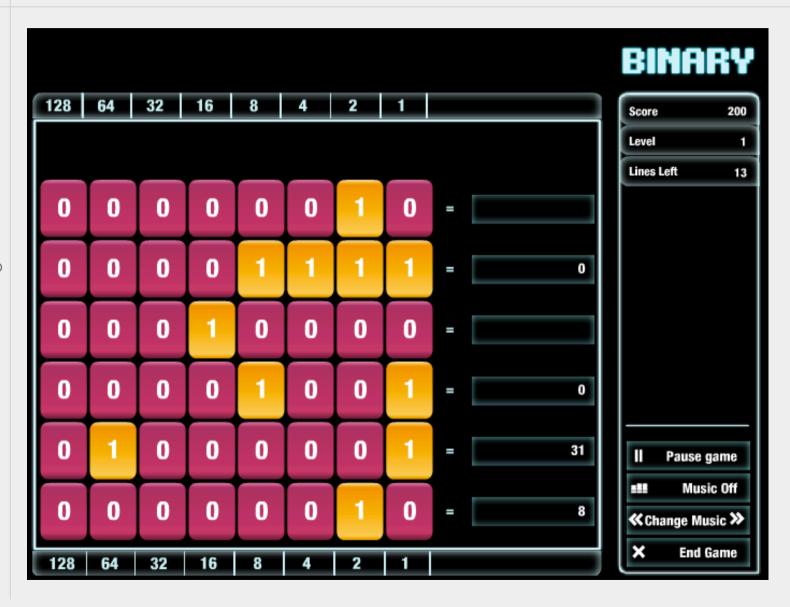


# RoboZZle (recursion)

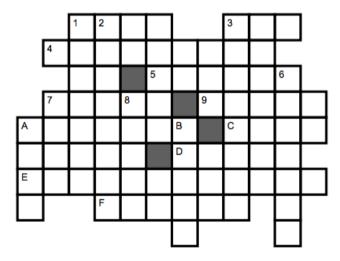




### Cisco Binary







Across

Down

[1]: 8

[1]: **5F** 

[3]: 4 [4]: **44**  [2]: **6D** [3]: **BE** 

[6]: 1C

[5]: **3C** 

[7]: **C** 

[7]: **1B** [9]: **C** 

[8]: **1D** 

[A]: **7F** 

[A]: **E** 

[C]: **E** 

[B]: 1A

[D]: **1D** 

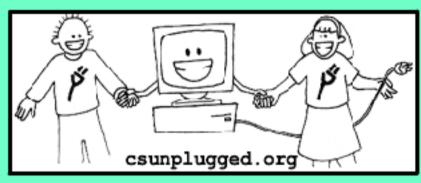
[E]: A0A

[F]: 36



CS games

## Binary Flash



#### Convert to decimal

Convert the binary number "0 0 1 1 1 1 " to decimal, you may use the columns to help you.

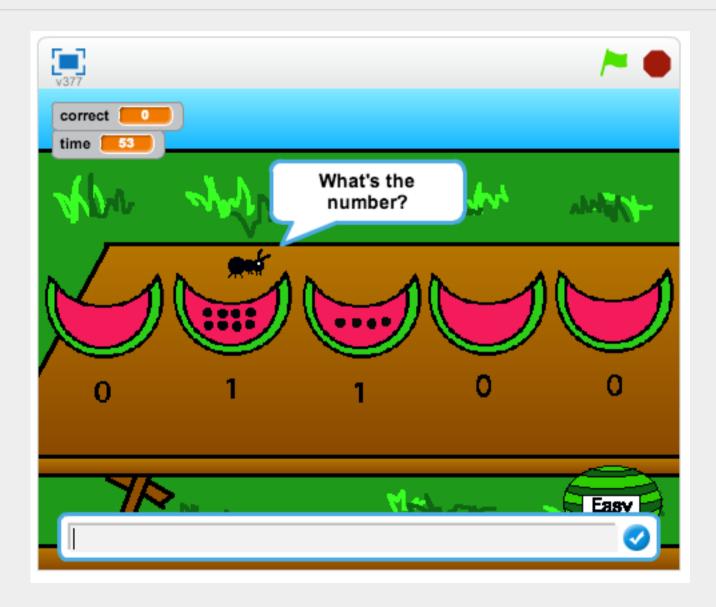
32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1

Answer: ? Submit

<< MAIN MENU

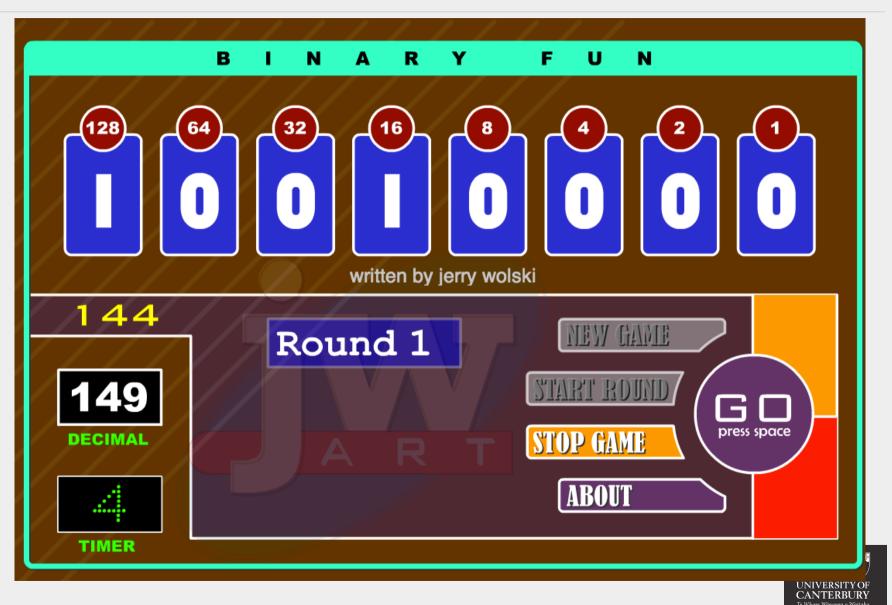


# Binary number quiz





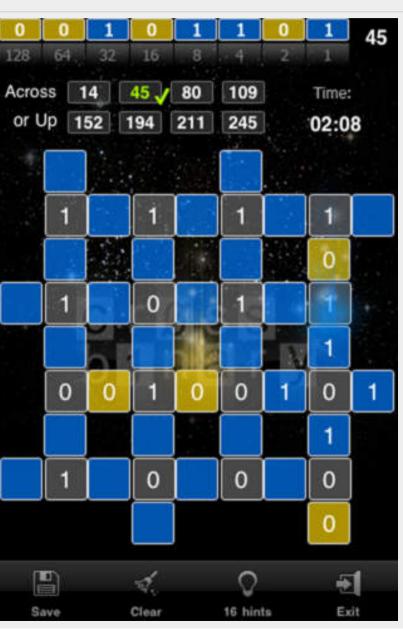
## Binary fun



# Binary flash cards

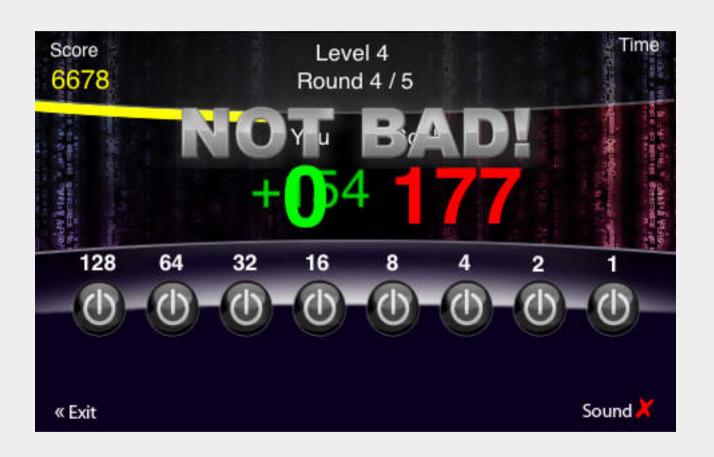




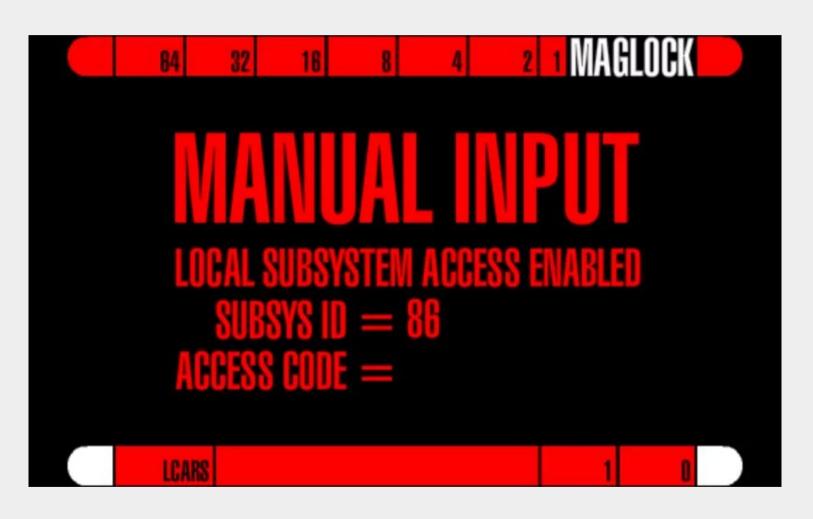




# Binary game









### Binary principles

- Conversion?
- Or...

Each bit doubles range

Adding 1

Double a number

8/16/24/32/64 bits

200/1000 bit crypto

Arithmetic and logic



# CyberCIEGE (security)





# myPlanNet (history of networking)



# Orange game





#### Mind Share (networking and binary)

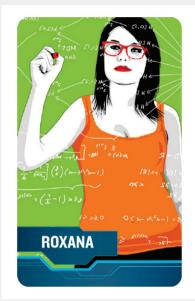


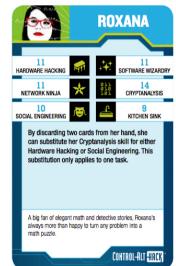






## CTRL-ALT-HACK











# SimSE (Software Engineering)





## Tour finder



TSP Games > Tour Finder

Home

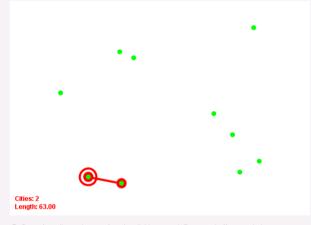
TSP Games

> Tour Finder

Tour Race

#### **Tour Finder**

The object of this game is to find the shortest possible traveling salesman tour through the green cities. The tour may start off at any of the cities, must touch upon each city at least once, and return to the originating city. It is fairly easy to find a good tour. Finding the best possible roundtrip is far less obvious.

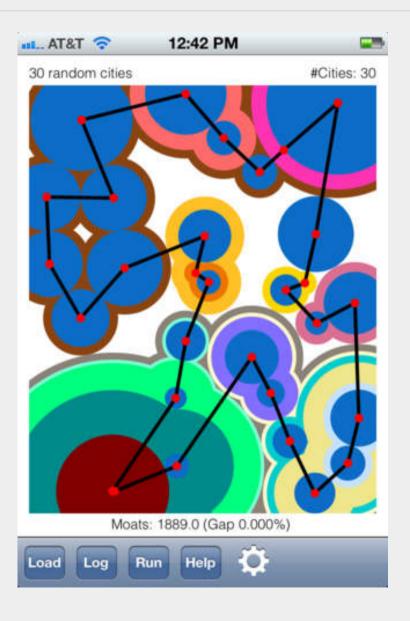


- . Define a traveling salesman tour by clicking your left mouse button on circles.
- . Type the letter 'x' to undo your last choice.
- Type SPACE to start on a new problem of the same size.
- Type '+' or '-' to start on bigger or smaller problem.
- Once you define a complete tour you see how it compares to the optimal tour. If your tour is
  the best possible in terms of its length type SPACE to try your hand at another problem. In the
  more likely case that your tour is not optimal you have the following choices:
  - Type 'o' (for optimal) and the applet shows you the optimal tour along with your tour.
     You can type 'f' to change the display mode or SPACE to return to editing your tour.
  - Type 'k' to remove the last city from your tour. This returns the game into editing mode.
     After removeing a few cities you can try to build a better tour.
  - · Type SPACE if you want to start over with a new problem

These games was implemented using the mcmTheater package, see mcmTheater Home.



## Concorde TSP





## Game evaluation

- Active/Passive
- Flow
- Longevity

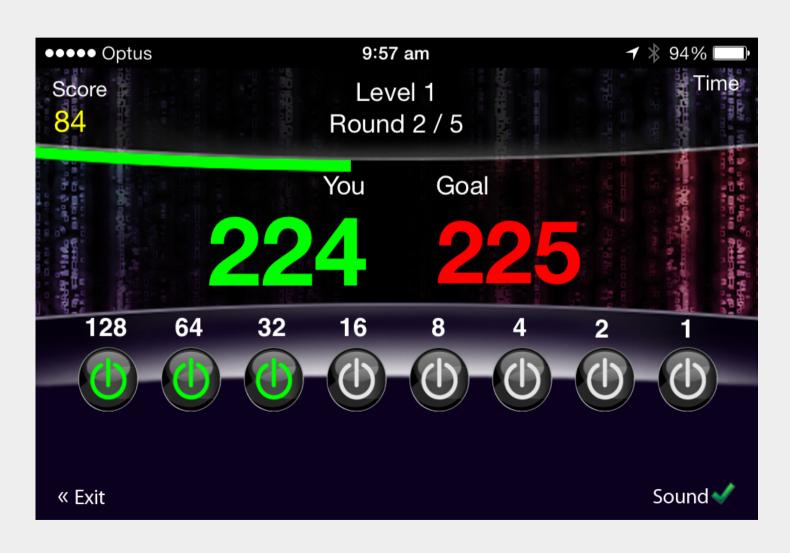


# Active/passive

- Active: Educational content is part of game
- Passive: Content is in instructions or support material

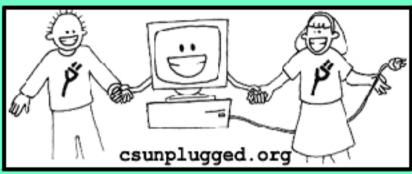


# Binary game





## CS Unplugged Binary Flash



#### How do you do it?

With binary numbers, the right most number is worth the least and the left most worth the most and each column is worth double the one on it's right e.g.

256|128|64|32|16|8|4|2|1

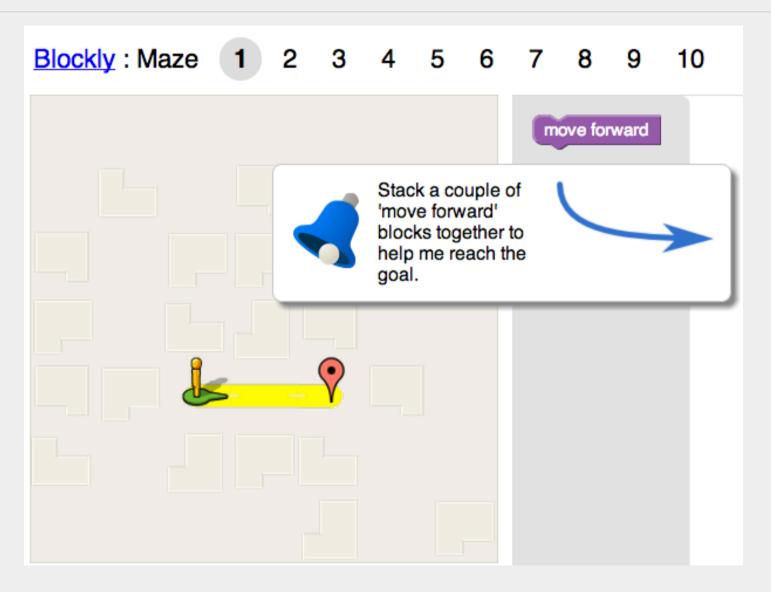
if there is a "1" in the column you add that value to the total, if there is a "0" you don't

<< PREVIOUS





# Blockly level 1

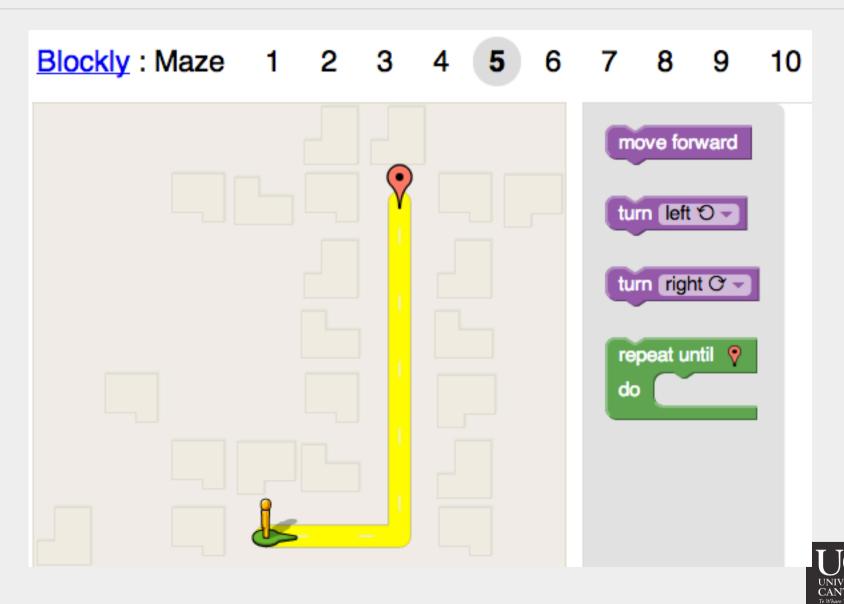




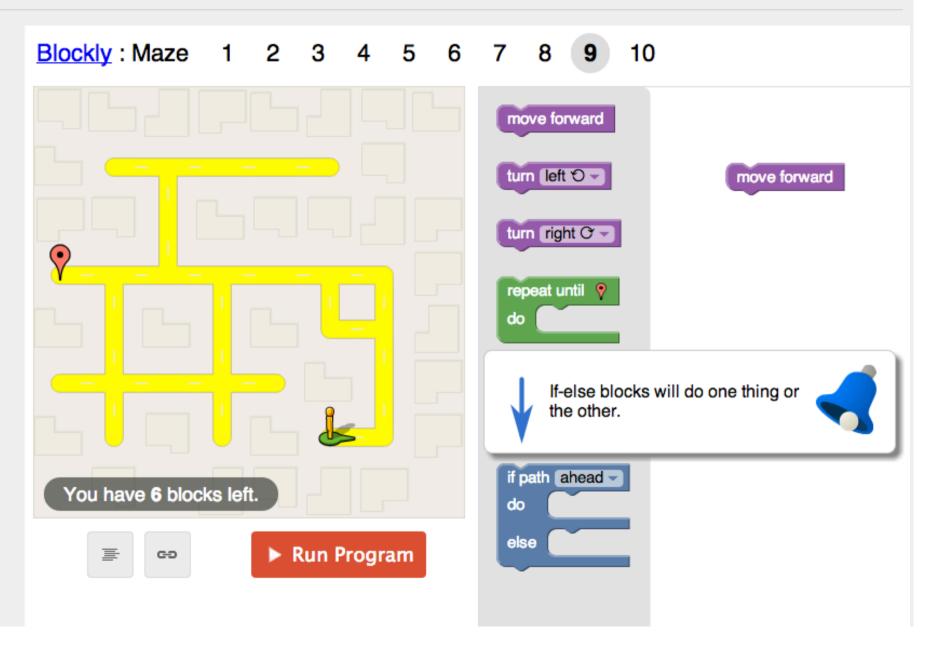


# Blockly level 5

CS games

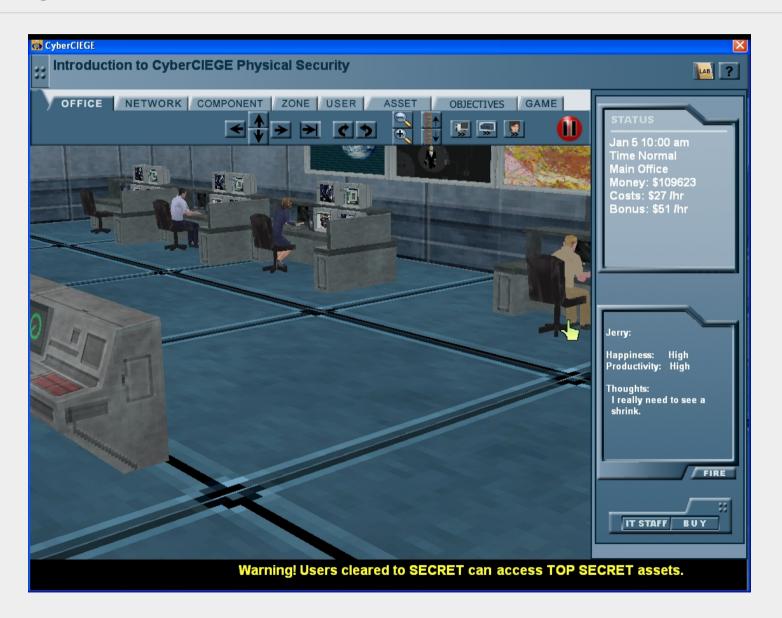


# Blockly level 9



CS games

# CyberCIEGE





## Some introduction is common

#### **Tour Finder**

The object of this game is to find the shortest possible traveling salesman tour through the green cities. The tour may start off at any of the cities, must touch upon each city at least once, and return to the originating city. It is fairly easy to find a good tour. Finding the best possible roundtrip is far less obvious.



## Passive

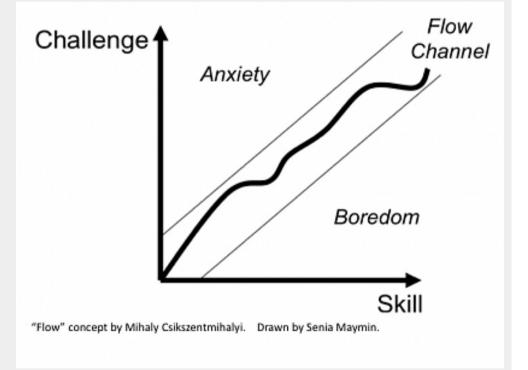




Absorbed by activity
 Challenging enough to

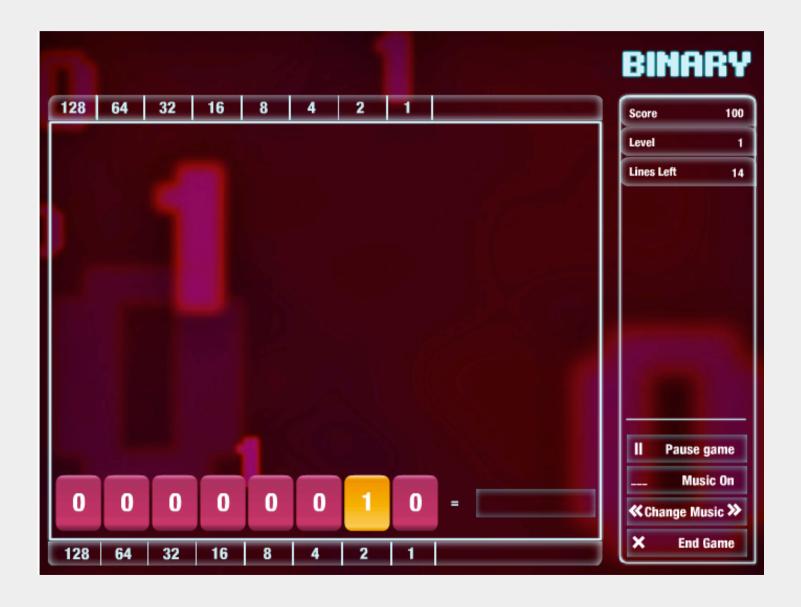
be interesting Not too challenging

- More time on task
- ZPD

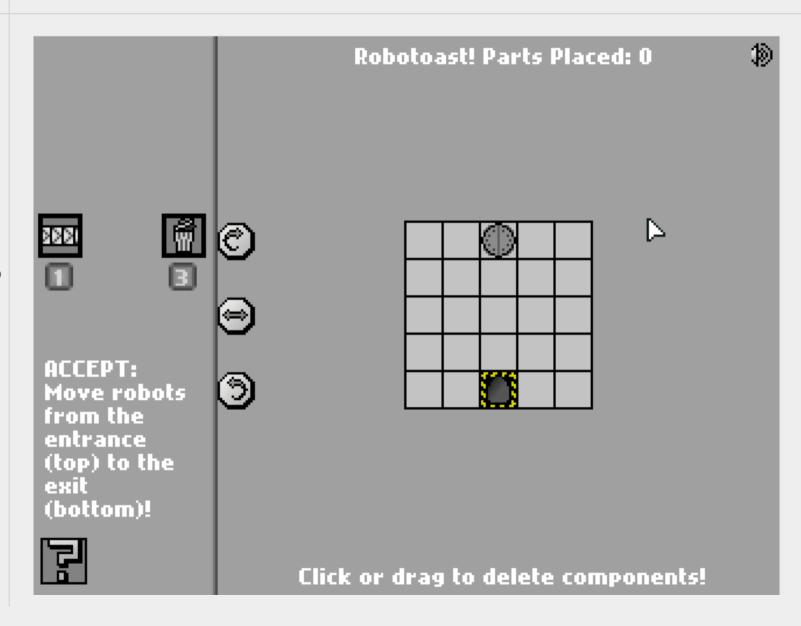




# Adjust difficulty

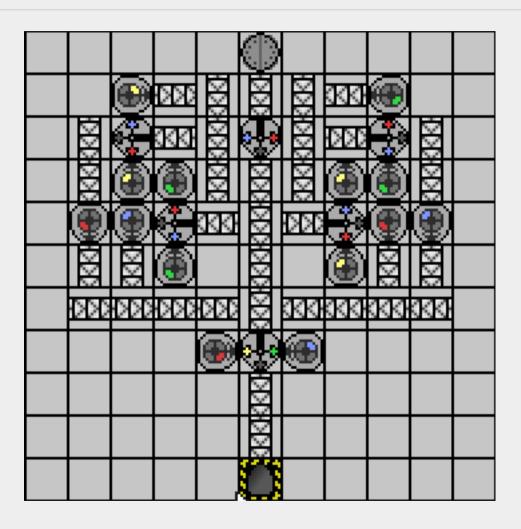






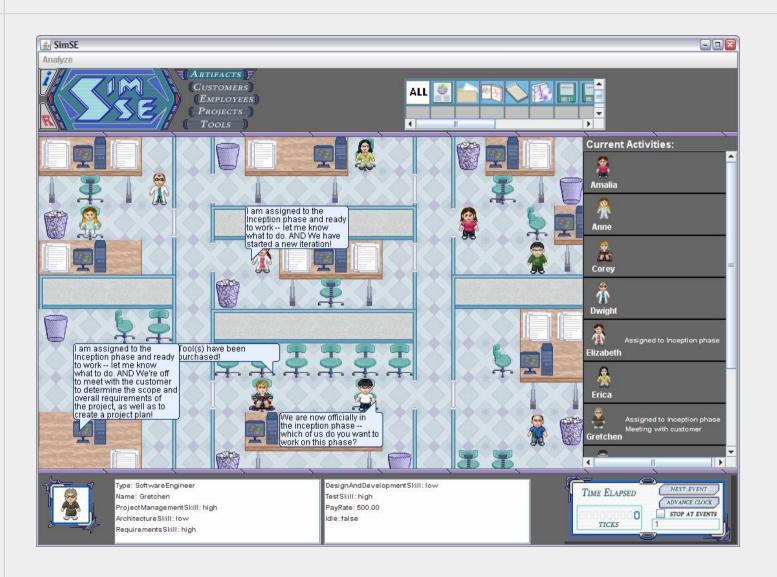


## Manufactoria





## Limited flow





## Anti-flow?





# Longevity

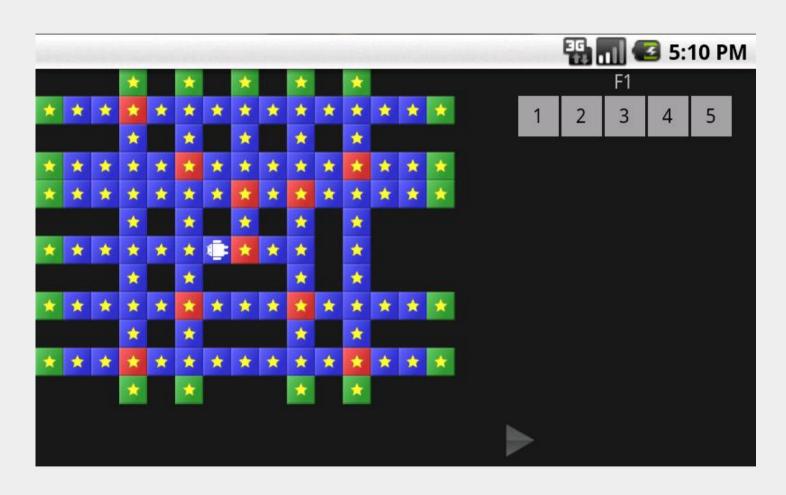
- Time on task improves learning - generally
- Classic games replayable by definition





## RoboZZle

User-defined layouts





# Binary games

- 8-bits only
- Speed can improve





CS games

# Small games with longevity

- Only one puzzle available
- Generalisable

1	2	3	4
2			
3			
4			

Rows (Across):

Columns (Down):

1. "2 Down" x 2

1. NOT "2 Across"

2. A triangular number

2. NOT "1 Across"

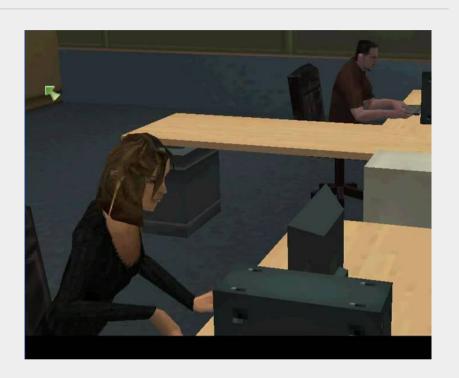
3. The cube of ("4 Down" - 2) 3. "2 Across" x 2

4. "3 Across" + "3 Down"

4. "4 Across" - "1 Across"

### Practical issues

- Freedom given to players
- Length of play
- Debriefing to maximise learning
- The list is growing and shrinking





# Life size RoboRally







## Conclusion

- Many games suitable for school use
- Limited range of topics
- Many considerations for choosing games





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