# Level 1 : Introduction to Programming and Electronics with Magicbit Tiny and Scratch

- Learning Outcomes :-
  - Basic programming in Scratch
  - Magicbit Tiny associated activities
  - Creative hands-on projects using simple craft materials
- Component Kit :- Kit 01
- Lessons Outline

Lesson Number	Lesson Name
01	Introduction to Scratch
02	Light Show
03	Move Sprites
04	Dimmer Magic
05	Secret Message
06	Day - Night Predictor
07	Night Light
08	Anti-theft + fire detector
09	Automatic Rail gate
10	People Count
11	DIY Sensor
12	DIY Hand Dryer

• Time Duration :- 1 - 1.5 hrs per lesson

# **Magicbit Tiny Layout**



# **Magicbit Tiny Pinout**

MPWP	SV	3.3V	RST	D8	GND	M2A	MIA
-			-				
D4	DS	D10	D11	AI	A2	M2B	MIB
				SDA	SCL		

IR /	A6,A5
RGB LED	0
Red LED	
Orange LEL	) 5
Green LED	10
Blue LED	11
Left button	12
<b>Right butto</b>	n 9
Buzzer	13
ΡΟΤ	A3
LDR	A7
Motor 1	4/5
Motor 2	10/11

## **Lesson 01 - Introduction to Scratch**

- Activity
  - Simple scratch program to blink LEDs in Magicbit Tiny
- Learning Outcomes
  - Scratch / Magiccode Platform
  - Basics of the Scratch programming
  - LED controlling with digital signals
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/5diwtSEepAA

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform  $\rightarrow$  MagicCode 3.0
- Step 02 Explain about the MagicCode / Scratch Interface
- Step 03 Explain about the Magicbit Tiny board LEDs
- Step 04 Connect the Magicbit Tiny to the computer and with MagicCode via USB
  - Help Guide <u>https://youtu.be/pTwA3AFiCVA</u>
- Step 05 Describe program running methods in Scratch " Events" category
  - 1. By clicking on the "Green Flag"



2. By clicking on the sprite in the stage



3. By pressing any or specified key in the keyboard



- Step 06 Explain about the main activity Blinking LEDs
- Step 07 Explain the magicbit Tiny block category
- Step 08 Highlight the below block which uses to blink the LEDs



Step 09 - Make the below code to light up the RED LED in the Tiny board



when 🔁 clicked

X

Set Digital Pin 11

High 🔻



• Step 11 - Change the status to off the LEDs



### Lesson 02 - Light Show

- Activity
  - Scratch programming with simple circuits to create light patterns
- Learning Outcomes
  - About breadboard
  - Simple electronic circuits creation
  - Simple circuits operation with scratch programs
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - Breadboard
  - M-M jumper wires
  - LEDs
  - Resistors
- Steps for the Activity 1

Expected Output - <a href="https://youtu.be/ZYS\_e6YxRCg">https://youtu.be/ZYS\_e6YxRCg</a>

- Step 01 Explain about the Magicbit Tiny board LEDs
- $\circ~$  Step 02 Get into the MagicCode platform  $\rightarrow \underline{\text{MagicCode 3.0}}$
- Step 03 Connect the Magicbit Tiny to the computer and with MagicCode via USB
  - Help Guide <u>https://youtu.be/pTwA3AFiCVA</u>
- Step 04 Explain the about the ''wait" block (To keep delays )



• **Step 05 -** Make the program to turn on all 4 LEDs and then turn off them after few seconds



- Step 06 Try different Patterns https://youtu.be/J8UhgEjXZqg
- Steps for the Activity 2

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/F0J3DQ7STbA

- Step 01 Explain about the simple electronic circuits using breadboards
- Step 02 Explain the connections in Breadboard





- **Step 03 -** Explain about the usage of resistors (use to control the current )
- **Step 04 -** Explain about the LEDs
- Step 05 Make the below circuit using LEDs, resistors, jumper cables, breadboard, Magicbit Tiny



- **Step 06 -** Make the program to activate the LEDs
- **Step 07 -** Create different patterns and try.

### Lesson 03 - Move Sprites

- Activity
  - Simple scratch program to control sprites with Magicbit Tiny push buttons
- Learning Outcomes
  - Functioning of the push buttons
  - Handling sprites in scratch with push buttons
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
- Steps for the Activity

#### Expected Output - https://youtu.be/vCxX03kPwR4

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Recall about the sprites
- Step 03 Explain about the push buttons in general
- Step 04 Explain about the push buttons in magicbit tiny
  - Position
  - Pin numbers
    - Right button pin 9
    - Left button pin 12
- Step 05 Explain the block which use to handle the push buttons in tiny



• Step 06 - Run block and see how the readings vary with the button

pressings

When the button pressed - True



- When button is not pressed false
- Step 07 Make the below code for any s<sub>l</sub> using push buttons in the Magicbit Tiny





Explain about the loops - forever and repeat blocks



• Create the below program and test with Magicbit Tiny push buttons

the second se
when 📕 clicked
set rotation style left-right -
forever
if 🐼 Read left - Button then
point in direction -90
move 10 steps and the second state of the seco
if 🐼 Read right - Button then
point in direction 90
move 10 steps
و



- Step 08 Create a program to control the LEDs using push buttons
  - LEFT side LEDs (Red and Orange) when the Left Push button is pressed.



 RIGHT side LEDs (Blue and Green) when the Right Push button is pressed.



# Lesson 04 - Dimmer Magic

- Activity
  - Create a simple table lamp structure and make the program to control it using MagicCode and Magicbit Tiny
  - Brightness of the lamp is controlled using Potentiometer

#### • Learning Outcomes

- Practical applications of basic electronic circuits
- Creativity and Innovation
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - Cardboard
  - M-M jumper wires
  - Resistor connected LED
  - Hot glue gun with glue sticks
  - M-M jumper wires
- Steps for the Activity

#### Expected Output - https://youtu.be/LWfj0KK7BGE

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Explain about the potentiometer and PWM concept
- Step 03 Make the below program to control the brightness of the on-board LEDs according to the Potentiometer value



• **Step 05 -** Make a simple lamp structure using cardboard as follows.



• **Step 06** - Connect the resistor connected LED to the structure as follows.



- Step 04 Connect the LED cables with Magicbit Tiny
  - Red one from 4 , 5 , 10 ,11
  - Black GND
- Step 05 Update the above program to the previous one to control one LED
- **Step 06 -** Check the output with Potentiometer controlling

Expected Output - <a href="https://youtu.be/rZOLJAr0BSg">https://youtu.be/rZOLJAr0BSg</a>

### Lesson 05 - Morse Code Messaging

- Activity
  - Create a simple program to display a password / morse code using LEDs and buzzer
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of basic electronic circuits
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of the Buzzer
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - M-M jumper wires
  - LEDs
  - 100 ohm resistors
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/J1nFBHAuzAg

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Explain about the buzzer
- **Step 03 -** Explain the blocks used to function the buzzer



 Step 04 - Create a program for a simple musical piece using above blocks as follows



• Step 05 - Create a simple circuit with few LEDs to display the code



• **Step 06** - Make the code to display a pattern in the LEDs while making a different tone for each output.



• Step 07 - Try different patterns

# Lesson 06 - Day / Night Predictor

- Activity
  - Create a simple program for an scratch animation to indicate day and night according to the environmental light condition
- Learning Outcomes
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of the LDR
  - Animations in scratch
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
- Steps for the Activity

#### Expected Output - https://youtu.be/0czwEVSYptU

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- **Step 02 -** Make the scratch animation background which looks like a day time and night time
  - Add any backdrop which looks like Day Time (Eg: Colorful City)
  - Add any backdrop which looks like the Night time (Eg:Night City)



- Delete the default sprite and select a suitable sprite
- Step 03 Explain about the LDR
  - What is LDR
  - How it measure light intensity
  - Block in MagicCode related to LDR



 Step 04 - Make a simple program to get the reading from Magicbit Tiny LDR and display it on the MagicCode stage



 Step 05 - Update the above program to switch between the backdrops selected earlier according to the LDR reading

when 🏴 clicked						
forever	1					
i 🛞	Rea	d LDR	) > (	400	t	hen
switch backdrop	o to	Colorfi	ıl City	•		
if 🛞	Rea	d LDR	) < (	400	t	hen
switch backdrop	o to	Night (	City 🗢			
و						

# Lesson 07 - Night Light

- Activity
  - Create a simple program to activate a light bulb (LED / RGB) according to the environmental light condition
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of basic electronic circuits
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of the LDR
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - M-M jumper wires
  - Cardboard
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/g1bGuv1lukQ

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Make a simple home structure using cardboard



• **Step 03 -** Put the Magicbit Tiny inside the structure and make a program to read the light condition inside the home structure



- Step 04 Update the program to activate the RGB LED in the Magicbit
   Tiny according to the measured LDR value.
  - Explain about the RGB LED functioning
  - Blocks used in MagicCode to activate RGB LED

$\bigotimes$	NeoPix	el Colo	or R	100	G	100	в	100	at Pin	0	Ind	ex	1
$\odot$	NeoP	ixel Co		a	t Pin	0	Inde	x (1					

#### Make the program and test

when 🏴 clicked							
forever							
say 🛞 Re	ad LD	R					
if 🛞	Read	1 LDR	< (	400	t	hen	
NeoPixe	I Colo	r C	) at I	Pin	0	ndex	1
else							
NeoPixe	I Colo	۲ <b>(</b>	at	Pin	0	ndex	1

 Adjust the program for different colors in different LDR reading ranges

# Lesson 08 - Anti-Theft

- Activity
  - Create a simple program to activate an alarm from the buzzer when a movement is detected by the IR sensors
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of the concepts
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of the proximity IR sensors
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - M-M jumper wires
  - Cardboard
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/NEFo\_9V7h3s

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Explain about the Proximity IR sensors
  - Function method
  - Blocks used in MagicCode for IR sensor reading



- Step 03 Make a program to get the readings from both IR sensors in the Magicbit Tiny
  - Add two sprites



- Make the program as one sprite to display the reading from one IR sensor
   when clicked forever forever say read Analog Pin A5 say read Analog Pin A6 say read Analog Pi
- Step 04 Update the above program (use only one sprite ) to activate the buzzer according to the readings from IR sensors
  - Here explain about the "AND" and "OR" operators



Use AND operator and make the program

when 🏴 clicked														
forever														
if 📿 🐼	Read Ana	log Pin	A6 🔻	> 50	and	C	R	Read	Analog	) Pin	A5	•	50	then
Play No	te C 🗸 f	or 3	Seconds											
else														
stop all 💌														
ح ح														

- Try Update the program to make a fire detector
  - IR sensors for for detection
  - Change the conditions for IR readings

### Lesson 09 - Rail Gate

- Activity
  - Create a simple program to activate the servo motor as the rail gate when as motion detected by the Proximity IR sensors
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of the concepts
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of the proximity IR sensors
  - Functioning of the servo motors
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - Tiny extension module
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - M-M jumper wires
  - Cardboard
  - Servo motor
  - Printed Track
  - Wooden servo arm
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/gxgTAXWFNac

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 Paste the printed track on piece of cardboard and remove the area marked as "Tiny"
  - Track - <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nIJiuWGOB8sNJ9kUuAU6dkNuXnk</u> <u>RiQ2z/view?usp=sharing</u>

• **Step 03 -** Place magicbit tiny as below.



• Step 04 - Fix the wooden servo arm with the servo motor



- **Step 05** Attach the servo motor in the marked area of the set up at a higher level .
- Step 06 Connect the servo motor cable with tiny extension pin 8



Step 07 - Power the Magicbit Tiny with the battery while connected via USB

- **Step 08** Make the below program to figure out the required servo motor angles.
  - Enter the pin number as 8
  - Check with different angles from 0 180



• **Step 09 -** Make the program to operate the servo motor according to the motion detected by the IR proximity sensor in the Magicbit Tiny.

when 🏴 clicked							
forever							
if 🛞	Read Analog	) Pin 🖌	45 🗸	) > (	50	then	
Set Ser	vo at Pin 🛛 8	Angle	90				
wait 1 sec	onds						
Set Ser	vo at Pin 🛛 8	Angle	0				

## Lesson 10 - People Count

- Activity
  - Create a simple program to count the no.of people (motions) entering through a door and going out from the door when a motion is detected by the Proximity IR sensors.

#### • Learning Outcomes

- Practical applications of the concepts
- Creativity and Innovation
- Functioning of the proximity IR sensors
- Variables in programming
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - Cardboard
- Steps for the Activity

#### Expected Output - https://youtu.be/c93mD88\_Z3g

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 (Optional) Create a door / home structure using cardboard
- Step 03 (Optional) Make the scratch interface by adding a suitable backdrop and sprite
- Step 04 Explain about the "Variables" in programming
  - Create two variables as "People In" and "People Out"

Variables	People In 0
Make a Variable	
my variable	People Out
People In	
People Out	

• **Step 05 -** Make the program to update the created variables according to the motions from IR sensors

when F clicked
forever
in the read Analog Pin AS V 100 linen
change People In - by 1
Play Note C • for 0.5 Seconds
wait 2 seconds as a second sec
if Read Analog Pin A6 • < 700 then
change People Out - by 1
change People In  by -1
Play Note C  for 0.5 Seconds
wait 2 seconds
a de la companya de l

### **Lesson 11 - DIY Sensors**

- Activity 01 DIY Conductivity Sensor
  - Create a simple program to indicate the conductivity of different materials as a Neopixel indicator using the Magicbit Tiny.
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of the concepts
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of RGB LEDs
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - M-M jumper cables
  - Different types materials (Paper, rubber, metal, copper)
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - https://youtu.be/eSGc3KKRulE

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- **Step 02** Connect one jumper wire to the ground pin and one jumper wire to the D8 pin of the Tiny board.



• **Step 03 -** Make the program to indicate the conductivity level in different colors of the RGB.





#### Activity 02 - DIY Soil Sensor

- Create a program to indicate the different moisture levels in the soil using the Neopixel indicator in the Magicbit Tiny.
  - Same program and same set up as in Activity 01 above.
  - Insert the free ends of the jumper cables to a soil sample to get the results through Neopixel (RGB) LED.
- Activity 03 DIY Color Sensor
  - Create a simple program to detect the ambient light's color using LDR and display it through a NeoPixel RGB LED using the Magicbit Tiny.
    - Step 01 Make the below program to get the ambient light values from the LDR and according to that values, control the RGB color.



# Lesson 12 - DIY Hand Dryer

- Activity 01
  - Create a simple program to activate the Fan connected DC motor when the hands are detected
- Learning Outcomes
  - Practical applications of the concepts
  - Creativity and Innovation
  - Functioning of DC motor
- Materials Required
  - Magicbit Tiny Board
  - USB cable
  - Computer with Internet Connection
  - MagicCode Platform
  - DC motor
  - Plastic fan blade
  - Cardboard
- Steps for the Activity

Expected Output - Please Focus on the structure making part and final Output only here. <u>https://youtu.be/OX7ApKmwSwY?si=Co2icpvLkH3P7noq</u>

- Step 01 Get into the MagicCode platform → MagicCode 3.0 and connect Magicbit Tiny
- Step 02 (optional) Make the below structure using cardboard



• **Step 03 -** Fix the Fan blade connected DC motor to the above structure



• **Step 04** - Connect Magicbit Tiny board to the structure keeping the IR sensors to the front .



- Step 05 Connect the DC motor cables to M1+ and M1- pins or M2+ and M2- pins in the Magicbit Tiny board.
- **Step 06** Power the Tiny board with batteries while connected to the computer.
- **Step 06 -** Make the program to detect the hands by IR sensors and activate the DC motor.

nen 💌 clicked													
rever													
say join 🐼	Read Analo	g Pin A5	joir	and	Ø	Read	d Analo	g Pin	A6 -				
	Read Analog	Pin A5 🔻	< 90	0 and		∞	lead An	alog P	in /	46 🔻	) < (	900	then
🐼 Run Mo	tor 1 🔹 at :	Speed 10					-						

• Try - Try to control the speed of the motor using the potentiometer