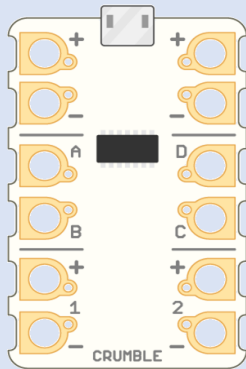


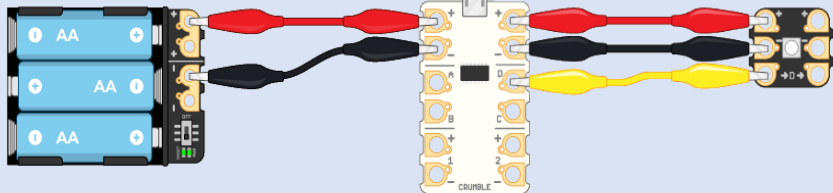
Year 5 – Programming A: Selection in Physical Computing

A **microcontroller** is a small device that can be programmed to control devices that are connected to it.

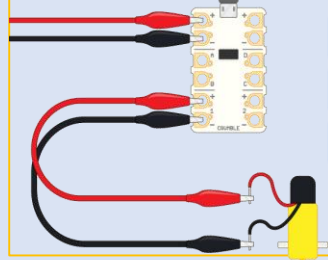
This **microcontroller** is a **Crumble controller**, which can control LEDs and **motors**.



Connecting your **Crumble**: The **Sparkle's** LED will flash red three times when you've connected it correctly.



A **motor** can start, stop, spin forwards, spin backwards and go at different speeds.



```

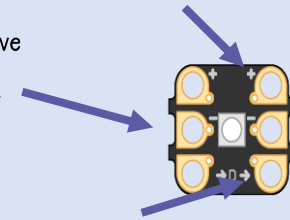
motor 1 FORWARD at 75 %
motor 1 REVERSE at 50 %
motor 1 STOP
    
```

An LED is a light-emitting diode. When electricity is passed through an LED, it produces light.

The LED that is controlled by the **Crumble controller** is called a **sparkle**. The **crocodile clips** provide power to light the LED and data to control it.

Connects to a positive power (+) pad on the Crumble controller

Connects to a negative power (-) pad on the Crumble controller

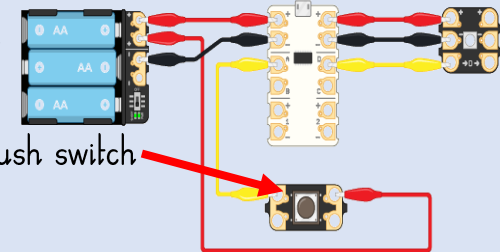


The pads on this side are used to connect other Sparkles

Connects to the D pad on the Crumble controller

A **push switch** can be used as an input for a **Crumble controller** and can be used in condition commands.

This code uses a **push switch** being pressed as a condition. When the switch is being pressed (condition is true) the circuit is described as high (HI). When the switch is not pressed (condition is false), the circuit is described as low (LO).



Count controlled loop

```

program start
do forever
  set sparkle 0 to [red]
  wait 0.5 seconds
  turn sparkle 0 off
loop
    
```

Condition — if the push button is pressed

Selection command block

```

program start
if A is HI then
  set sparkle 0 to [green]
  wait 1.0 seconds
  turn sparkle 0 off
  set sparkle 1 to [red]
  wait 1.0 seconds
  turn sparkle 1 off
end if
    
```

Action to be carried out if the condition is met

```

program start
do until A is HI
  set sparkle 0 to [red]
loop
turn sparkle 0 off
    
```