

Lesson 1: Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic

5 minutes

Overview

In this lesson, learners of all ages get an introductory experience with coding and computer science in a safe, supportive environment. This lesson works well for any students old enough to read (ages 6+). Younger learners will probably not finish the tutorial, but will have lots of fun working through the puzzles for an hour. High school students will mostly finish the tutorial and have some time to play on the free play level at the end.

Purpose

This lesson introduces the core CS concepts of coding and programming (using blocks), as well as simple debugging techniques and conditionals. This set of puzzles will work to solidify and build on the knowledge of loops, and introduce conditionals. By pairing these two concepts together, students will be able to explore the potential for creating fun and innovative programs in a new and exciting environment.

Agenda

Getting Started (5 minutes)

Introduction

Activity (30-45 minutes)

Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic

Wrap Up (5 minutes)

Debrief

Celebrate

Next Steps

Assessment (2 minutes)

Extended Learning

Beyond an Hour of Code

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Define “coding” and “computer science”
- Identify key computer science vocabulary
- Identify places to go to continue learning computer science and coding

Preparation

One Week Before Your

Hour of Code

- Review the **Hour of Code Educator Guide** and **Best Practices from Successful Educators** in order to begin to plan your Hour of Code event.
- **Register your Hour of Code event** if you’d like to receive swag or classroom support.
- Review and complete the online tutorial yourself: **Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic**
- Be sure to test it first before asking your students to complete it. Check your technology and decide if you need to troubleshoot anything in advance of your Hour of Code.

One Day Before Your Hour of Code

- Print one or more of the **Exit Ticket examples** at the end of this lesson plan, or create your own.

- Each student who completes the activity should receive a certificate. **Print one** for everyone in advance to make this easier at the end of your Hour of Code.

Vocabulary

- **Condition** - Something a program checks to see if it is true before allowing an action.
- **Conditionals** - Statements that only run under certain conditions.
- **Debugging** - Finding and fixing problems in an algorithm or program.
- **Loops** - The action of doing something over and over again.
- **Program** - An algorithm that has been coded into something that can be run by a machine.
- **code** - (v) to write code, or to write instructions for a computer.

Teaching Guide

Getting Started (5 minutes)

Introduction

Setting the Stage

Welcome students to class and very briefly introduce the day's activity.

Students are in for a real treat with this lesson. It's likely most of your students have heard of Minecraft, but give a brief introduction for those that may not know. Minecraft is a game of cubes. You can play as Alex or Steve as you work through mazes. You'll need to pick up items, and explore in a world made up of cubes of things.

Say: "Today we're going to spend one hour learning to code. Has anyone here heard the term "code" before? What does it mean?"

Students might mention that a "code" is like a secret message, or that it's related to computers in some way.

Teaching Tip

One way to introduce the Hour of Code if you are not very familiar with coding yourself is to show one of **our inspirational videos**. Choose one you think your students will find inspiring, and share it now. For young learners, we suggest "**The Hour of Code is Here.**"

Explain that in computer science, “code” means a set of instructions that a computer can understand. Let students know that today, they are going to practice “coding,” “programming” and “debugging”.

Define:

- **Coding** means to write code, or to write instructions for a computer.
- **Condition** is something a program checks to see if it is true before allowing an action.
- **Conditionals** are statements that only run under certain conditions.
- **Debugging** means to check code for mistakes and try to fix errors.
- **Loop** is the action of doing something over and over again.
- **Programming** means to write code or instructions. Today, you will program with blocks on the computer (if you’re using an online tutorial) or with pen and paper (if you’re using an unplugged activity).

💡 Teaching Tip

You’ll want to spend very little time front-loading or introducing your Hour of Code. Especially with young learners, it’s best to jump in as quickly as possible. Too much explanation or lecture at the beginning tends to spoil the fun, and fun is the whole point!

Activity (30-45 minutes)

Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic

Challenge your students to complete the [**Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic**](#) tutorial.

Depending on the age and ability of your students, you might consider:

- For younger students, we suggest you break your class into pairs and ask each group to work together to complete the tutorial using [**pair programming**](#).
- For learners in the middle grades, we find that working independently on tutorials works well. Sometimes it helps to allow students to choose their own tutorial. If students aren’t interested in Minecraft, they can get a similar experience with the [**Code with Anna and Elsa**](#) or [**Star Wars**](#) tutorials.
- For older or adult learners, the [**Minecraft: Voyage Aquatic**](#) tutorial. works extremely well either as an independent challenge or a pair programming activity.

💡 Teaching Tip

Be sure to play through your chosen tutorials yourself, before asking your students to attempt them. That way you’ll know what to expect and can make decisions about whether to let students choose their own tutorial, or if you want to assign tutorials based on student needs.

If a group or individual finishes early, they can attempt another tutorial by visiting [**code.org/learn**](https://code.org/learn).

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Wrap Up (5 minutes)

Debrief

Ask students to reflect on the day's activities. What did they learn about coding? Programming? Debugging? How do they feel about computer science and code after spending one hour exploring?

Celebrate

Explain that you are spending one hour coding today, because this week is CS Education Week, and millions of other students across the globe have also been learning one Hour of Code this week. Congratulate students on being part of this world wide movement.

Give each student **a certificate** with his or her name on it.

Next Steps

Let students know that if they enjoyed today's activity, they have many options for continuing to code. Encourage students to visit **code.org/learn** for a list of options, or, if you're planning any of the extension activities that follow, tell students what's coming next in your classroom.

Assessment (2 minutes)

Give each student an **"Exit Ticket"** and ask them to summarize what they learned today, how they felt, or what they experienced. Students can draw, write or express themselves in any way they feel comfortable. Collect an "Exit Ticket" from each student on their way out of the room. If you like, you can post the "Exit Tickets" on a bulletin board or some place prominent in the school as a reminder of your Hour of Code.

Extended Learning

Beyond an Hour of Code

After your Hour of Code ends, there are many ways to continue teaching computer science in your K-5 classroom. Here are some ideas:

- **Teach the Code Studio Computer Science Fundamentals courses.** These six courses are designed for young learners. Students work their way through a series of puzzles that teach them to code, and educators have access to engaging lesson plans that help make the learning coming alive. Code.org offers free professional development for these courses, online or in-person.
- **Visit You can Teach Computer Science** for more course suggestions.
- **Invite a computer science expert to talk to your class about his or her work.** Don't know any local computer scientists? Reach out to a volunteer on our **volunteer map**



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