Introduction to FIRST LEGO League Challenge









"I don't use kids to build robots. I use robots to build kids"

- Dean Kamen









Three FIRST Programs (K-12)

FIRST LEGO League: Discover, Explore, Challenge

FIRST Tech Challenge

FIRST Robotics Competition







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Team

- Generally, children, ages 9 to 14, (grades 4-8) are eligible to participate in North America
- Elsewhere, ages 9-16
- Check with local organizers for exceptions
- Teams consists of 2 (minimum) 10 (maximum) students
- Two official adult coaches with clearances per team
- Youth and adult mentors are allowed, but kids on the team do the work





Approximate Timeline

August 2, 2022: Challenge documents released

August-November 2022: Team meets weekly to solve the challenge

November-December 2022: Qualifiers

December 2022 - January 2023: State/Regional Championship

April 2023: World Championships

May 2023: Open Invitationals

Timelines vary by region. Contact your local organizers for more contest dates.





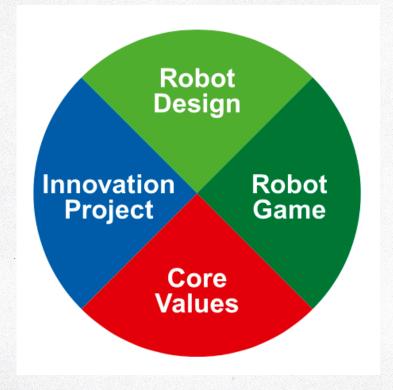
Team Costs

- Robot/Equipment approx. \$500.00 per robot (2 per team is useful)
 - SPIKE Prime, MINDSTORMS EV3, MINDSTORMS Robot Inventor
 - You can purchase from FIRST via you Dashboard or directly from LEGO Education
 - Cost includes a Core Set + Expansion Set
- Wooden Robotics Table approx \$100.00
- National Team Registration \$225
- LEGO Challenge Set \$75
- Local Tournament Registration \$75-\$250+ (varies greatly by region)
- Travel Expenses
- Shirts/Supplies





Four Parts of FIRST LEGO League Challenge



- Four equally weighted parts of FIRST LEGO League Challenge
- Each accounts for 25% of your total performance at your event.

Core Values









What are Core Values?

- The cornerstones of the program.
- They are among the fundamental elements that distinguish FIRST from other programs of its kind.
- The set of ideas that every FIRST team should live by:
 - Work with others in a respectful way
 - Impact the community in a positive way



We are stronger when we work together.



We respect each other and embrace our differences.



We apply what we learn to improve our world.



We enjoy and celebrate what we do!



We explore new skills and ideas.



We use creativity and persistence to solve problems.





What is Gracious Professionalism and Coopertition?

Gracious Professionalism:

- High-quality work, emphasis on the value of others
- Respect for individuals and the community.
- Competition and mutual gain are not separate notions.

Coopertition:

 The idea you should respect and support teams you compete against.







Core Values Rubric

The rubric addresses the major elements that teams are judged on and how overall Core Values skills are evaluated

 Students will give examples to demonstrate their understanding and use of each of the Core Values.

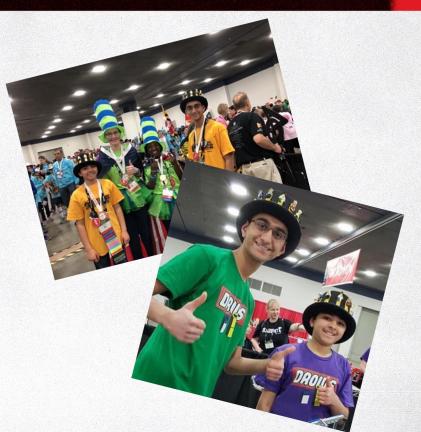
BEGINNING Minimally observed across the team.	DEVELOPING Inconsistently observed across the team.	ACCOMPLISHED Consistently observed across the team.	EXCEEDS		
1	2	3	4	How has the team exceeded?	
DISCOVERY - Team ex	DISCOVERY – Team explored new skills and ideas.				
INNOVATION – Team used creativity and persistence to solve problems.					
IMPACT – Team applied what they learned to improve their world.					
INCLUSION – Team demonstrated respect and embraced their differences.					
TEAMWORK – Team clearly showed they had worked as a team throughout their journey.					
FUN – Teams clearly had fun and celebrated what they have achieved.					





Create a Team Identity/Have Fun

- Team Identity is a huge part of being a FIRST team.
- Many teams choose to express themselves with hats and team t-shirts.
- Helps your team stand out in a crowd
- Gives a team a sense of personality and individuality.







Spread STEM in the Community

FIRST is all about sharing your knowledge of STEM within the community:

- Reaching out with other teams,
- other students,
- or anyone with an interest in STEM

A great way to get others involved and further build your program:

- Events
- Team Workshops
- Online Mentorship









Help Other Teams

Helping out others can do worlds of good within the FIRST community.

- Help others, even if you have to compete against one another
- Help if you see a team struggle with a mission
- Lend parts if you have a missing piece that they do not have

Sharing your knowledge and resources can build bonds with others and spread success on a greater level.









Learn to Communicate

Communication is key when it comes to being a successful team.

- Communicate with your own team so you can learn from each other
- Communicate with others on and off the field

Teams build communication skills so that they can speak to the media and even the Governor of Pennsylvania

Helps spread the importance of STEM in the community









Core Values Judging

Judges make evaluations of a team based on the the rubric.

 Looking to see if a team understands each of the Core Values and has implemented them on their team

Judges are looking to reward well-rounded team where...

- Everyone has a role to play
- Everyone is treated with respect
- Students have understood FIRST and applied in their daily lives and community





Learn to Work Together as a Team

- Help team members get to know each other
- Make sure everyone is involved
- Help to learn to problem solve in a large group
- Help to learn to reach a consensus when there are different ideas



Doing a Teamwork Activity during team practices allows everyone's voice to be heard and can prepare a team when





Learning Life Skills through FIRST

- Teamwork
- Communication
- Problem Solving
- Helping one another
- Giving back to community







Events

- Fun and exciting
- Meet teams from different places
- People who share similar interests with you
- Everyone at events is very willing to help
- Learn from each other
- Get feedback from judges and improve your work









Robot Game

MASTERPIECE



Overview

- 4ft x 8ft table with a mat
- All mission models are LEGO-based
- LEGO MINDSTORMS or SPIKE Prime
- Yearly theme:
 - 2023 MASTERPIECE
 - 2022 Super Powered
 - o 2021 Cargo Connect
 - 2020 RePLAY
 - o 2019 City Shaper
 - o 2018 Into Orbit







Robot Runs

- Robot Competition: 3 rounds, top score qualifies
- Each team has 2.5 minutes to complete as many challenges as they can
- Each mission on the board is worth a different number of points
 - Harder missions are not always worth more points
- Each mission has its own set of rules and instructions
- Referees score you at the end of each run







2023-24 Season

- Arts-based theme
- Lines are provided to allow the robot to line follow
- Missions are based on real-world scenarios related to the Arts





Challenges Teams Face

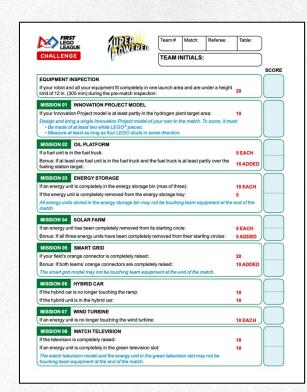
- Building an efficient and sturdy robot
 - LEGO Technic is often new material for teams
 - Learning to use the right elements
 - Learning to build compactly
 - Teams are often tempted to copy robots from online, but we encourage creativity
- Navigating to the correct location requires teams to think about how to use sensors
 - Sensors are often "scary" for young teams
- Teams struggle with reliability
 - Robot does not behave the same day-today or at event





Robot Missions

- Typically 15 missions every year
- Teams pick and choose based on their experience and ability
- FIRST provides the solution to one mission every year to get rookies started
- Rookies are expected to complete 2-3 mission reliably
- Veteran teams will complete more
- A few high-end teams will aim to complete *all* the missions



DEVELOPING	ACCOMPLISHED	EXCEEDS	
	splayed at the robot game table:	est Women Co.	
	AL SCORE m of all values in the score columns.		
three): The rechargeable battery is not an ene Energy units stored in the rechargeable end of the match.	chargeable battery target area (max of largy unit. In battery target area may not be touching to	5 EACH	
MISSION 15 RECHARGEABLE BA			
Energy units stored in the toy factory n match.	nay not be touching team equipment at the	and of the	
If the mini dinosaur toy has been release	sed:	10	
MISSION 14 TOY FACTORY If an energy unit is at least partly in the hopper) (max of three):	slot in the back of the toy factory (or in the r	ed 5 EACH	
If an energy unit is completely in the hy three):	drogen plant target area (max of	5 EACH	
end of the match. MISSION 13 POWER-TO-X			
The loop on the looped water unit may extend out of the water reservoir. Looped water units in the water reservoir or on red hooks may not be touching team equipment at the			
If a looped water unit is placed on a sin	gle red hook:	10 EACH HOOK	
MISSION 12 WATER RESERVOIR If a looped water unit is completely in the		5 EACH	
	,	20	
MISSION 11 HYDROELECTRIC D		20	
Bonus: If all three energy units are no I	onger touching the power plant:	10 ADDED	
If an energy unit is no longer touching to	he power plant:	5 EACH	
MISSION 10 POWER PLANT	nside:	20	
if the dinosaur toy lid is completely clos • And there is an energy unit inside: • Or there is a rechargeable battery		10	
If the dinosaur toy is completely in the	left home area:	10	
MISSION 09 DINOSAUR TOY			





Robot Design



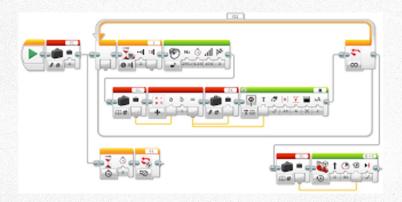


Types of Programming

EV3:

Block-based or Scratch-based

Less condensed approach



SPIKE Prime:

- Scratch or Micro Python
- Linear approach



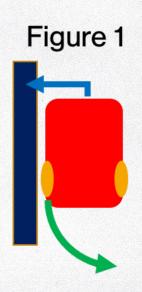




Programming Concepts to Learn Through FIRST

Basic skills

- Basic sensor usage, loops, switches, basic line following
- Intermediate skills
 - Custom MyBlocks, decision/logic blocks
- Advanced skills
 - Proportional control, PID line follower, gyro sensor usage, menu system

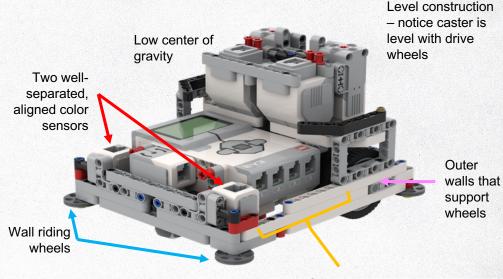






Engineering Concepts you Learn Through FIRST

- Students learn physics and engineering concepts when designing a robot
- Some teams CAD their LEGO robots



Color sensors well in front of driving wheels





Robot Design Rubric

- How the team identifies what they need to do and how they do it
- Overall design of their robot
- What the team has created
- How the team tested their creations
- How well the team communicates how they've done in each of the other areas.
- Focus on all team members programming and building
- Team members test and document process

BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACCOMPLISHED	EXCEEDS		
1	2	3	4		
			How has the team exceeded?		
IDENTIFY - Team had a clearly d	IDENTIFY – Team had a clearly defined mission strategy and explored building and coding skills they needed.				
Unclear mission strategy	Partially clear mission strategy	Clear mission strategy			
Limited evidence of building and coding skills in all team members	Inconsistent evidence of building and coding skills in all team members	Consistent evidence of building and coding skills in all team members			
DESIGN – Team produced innovative designs and a clear workplan, seeking guidance as needed.					
Minimal evidence of an effective plan	Partial evidence of an effective plan	Clear evidence of an effective plan			
Minimal explanation of robot and code's innovative features	Partial explanation of robot and code's innovative features	Clear explanation of robot and code's innovative features			
CREATE – Team developed an ef	CREATE – Team developed an effective robot and code solution matching their mission strategy.				
Limited explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality	Simple explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality	Detailed explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality			
Unclear explanation of how code makes their robot act	Partially clear explanation of how code makes their robot act	Clear explanation of how code makes their robot act			
ITERATE – Team repeatedly tested their robot and code to identify areas for improvement and incorporated the findings into their current solution.					
Minimal evidence of testing their robot and code	Partial evidence of testing their robot and code	Clear evidence of testing their robot and code			
Minimal evidence their robot and code was improved	Partial evidence their robot and code was improved	Clear evidence their robot and code was improved			
COMMUNICATE – Team's explanation of the robot design process was effective and showed how all team members have been involved.					
Unclear explanation of robot design process	Partially clear explanation of robot design process	Clear explanation of robot design process			
Minimal evidence that all team members were involved	Partial evidence that all team members were involved	Clear evidence that all team members were involved			





Focus on the Engineering Design Process

Step 1: Analyze the missions and develop a strategy

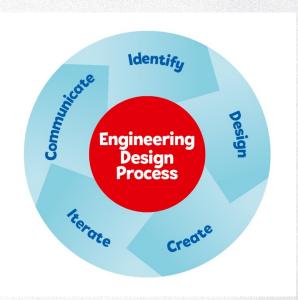
Step 2: Build and program a robot to meet that strategy

Step 3: Test the robot and make improvements as need

Step 4: Develop solutions to individual missions

Step 5: Test out code and robot

Step 6: Iterate as needed







Document Your Engineering Design Process

- How the team is following the engineering design process
- Document any changes made
- Document how much progress was made at every practice
- Document any new strategies
- Create goals for the next practice to plan what the team needs to work on next







Robot Testing is Very Important

- •Test your runs 10 times to see if they work. If they do not, think about how to make them more reliable
- No two competition tables are alike
- •Shift the mats, change tables, move the mission models slightly







Judging

- Create a 5 min presentation
- Explain the engineering process and follow the rubric
- Point out the greatest strengths and innovations in both building and programming

BEGINNING 1	DEVELOPING 2	ACCOMPLISHED 3	EXCEEDS 4
			How has the team exceeded?
IDENTIFY – Team had a clearly of	defined mission strategy and explored t	ouilding and coding skills they needed.	
Unclear mission strategy	Partially clear mission strategy	Clear mission strategy	
Limited evidence of building and coding skills in all team members	Inconsistent evidence of building and coding skills in all team members	Consistent evidence of building and coding skills in all team members	
DESIGN - Team produced innova	tive designs and a clear workplan, see	king guidance as needed.	
Minimal evidence of an effective plan	Partial evidence of an effective plan	Clear evidence of an effective plan	
Minimal explanation of robot and code's innovative features	Partial explanation of robot and code's innovative features	Clear explanation of robot and code's innovative features	
CREATE - Team developed an e	ffective robot and code solution matchi	ng their mission strategy.	, ,
Limited explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality	Simple explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality	Detailed explanation of their robot and its attachment and sensor functionality	
Unclear explanation of how code makes their robot act	Partially clear explanation of how code makes their robot act	Clear explanation of how code makes their robot act	
ITERATE – Team repeatedly test	ed their robot and code to identify area	s for improve	
Minimal evidence of testing their robot and code	Partial evidence of testing their robot and code	Clear	
Minimal evidence their robot	Partial evidence their robot	Clear	

5





Innovation Project





Innovation Project is based on a yearly theme

2020-2021 RePlay Season - Help people get more active

2019-2020 City Shaper Season - Improve a building or space in your community

<u>2018-2019 Into Orbit Season</u> - Improve mental or physical health in space

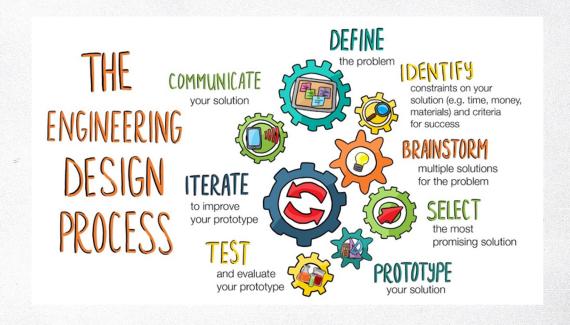
<u>2017-2018 Hydrodynamics Season</u> -Improve the way people find, transport, use, or dispose of water.





Research Project Process/Engineering Design Process

- Identify a problem
- **Design** a solution
- Create a prototype
- Share with experts
- Iterate your design







Innovation Project Rubric

- Project Rubric includes the engineering design process
- Provides team with the process of how they are going to be evaluated
- Teams are asked to create a drawing/prototype, share the solution with others, and iterate the design

BEGINNING 1	DEVELOPING 2	ACCOMPLISHED 3	EXCEEDS 4	
			How has the team exceeded?	
IDENTIFY – Team had a clearly defined problem that was well researched.				
Problem not clearly defined	Partially clear definition of the problem	Clear definition of the problem		
Minimal research	Partial research from more than one source	Clear, detailed research from a variety of sources		
DESIGN – Team generated innovative ideas independently before selecting and planning which one to develop.				
Minimal evidence of an inclusive selection process	Partial evidence of an inclusive selection process	Clear evidence of an inclusive selection process		
Minimal evidence of an effective plan	Partial evidence of an effective plan	Clear evidence of an effective plan		
CREATE – Team developed an original idea or built on an existing one with a prototype model/drawing to represent their solution.				
Minimal development of innovative solution	Partial development of innovative solution	Clear development of innovative solution		
Unclear model/drawing of solution	Simple model/drawing that helps to share the solution	Detailed model/drawing that helps to share the solution		
ITERATE – Team shared their ideas, collected feedback, and included improvements in their solution.				
Minimal sharing of their solution	Shared their solution with user OR professional	Shared their solution with user AND professional		
Minimal evidence of improvements in their solution	Partial evidence of improvements in their solution	Clear evidence of improvements in their solution		
COMMUNICATE – Team shared a creative and effective presentation of their current solution and its impact on their users.				
Presentation minimally engaging	Presentation partially engaging	Presentation engaging		
Solution and its potential impact on others unclear	Solution and its potential impact on others partially clear	Solution and its potential impact on others clear		





Identify a Problem

- Teams research a topic according to the yearly theme
- Team members need to:
 - brainstorm ideas within the topic
 - conduct research
 - take notes when doing research
 - be sure everyone is participating
 - be aware of existing solutions
 - keep an open mind for ideas



INTO ORBIT Sample: Identify a physical or social problem in space with long term space flight.

Research Problem:
Due to little to no
gravity in space, body
fluids rush toward the
head and extremities
causing many
problems for
astronauts.





Meet Experts

- Brainstorm what experts to contact
- Only choose experts who would benefit your team,
 - e.g. if you have an idea for an app, meet with a developer.
- Keep in mind that you can always meet with an expert virtually.
- Make sure that all team members can attend so that everyone can ask questions and learn as much as possible.
- Take notes to retain as much information as possible
- When meeting with an expert it is a good idea to take pictures to show the judges at your event









Go on Fieldtrips

- Great way to learn about problems
- E.g. the Tiger Techs visited New York City to learn about the city's urban planning.
 - Taking a field trip doesn't have to be as big a going to New York City
 - Even a local park or city council
- Important to take notes so that you can reflect what you learned.
- Be sure to ask questions, take lots of pictures and observe as much as possible when taking field trips.



Field trip to US Airways to learn about engines







Design And Create A Solution

- Teams take research and apply it to a new innovative design
- Design should improve something or be brand new
- A good way to start is with multiple drawings to get the team's idea on paper
- Continue to meet with experts for feedback
- Prototypes are required this year for project
- For advanced teams, CAD could be an option for a prototype
- Documentation should be kept throughout the entire process for a journal

INTO ORBIT Sample Continued:

Design:

As a team, the Techs came up with many spacesuit designs based off of existing solutions.

For example, during a field trip we saw one existing solution at the Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.

Create a Solution:

Using information learned during the research phase, we designed a prototype. The name of our suit was Shape Shifter.







Iterate

- Teams test designs and then continually improve them
- Any feedback given by experts should be used to improve design
- Documentation is important during this step
 - Record results from testing
- Continue testing until team is satisfied with the results

INTO ORBIT Sample Continued:

Iteration Process:

The team sampled several materials for the layers of the space suit.

Fasteners such as buttons, zippers and velcro were tested to determine how strong they would be.

We reached out to a space suit design company to provide feedback for our suit.







Share With Experts

- Team's reach out to an individual, business, or an organization that would benefit from the solution and pitch idea to them
- Return to your original experts so that they can see the entire engineering design process
- Take feedback as a way to improve the design
- Sharing can be virtual or in person

INTO ORBIT Sample Continued:

Sharing with Experts:

The Techs shared their product with:

- a cardiologist
- professional athlete
- astronaut Mike Fincke
- biomedical engineer
- several experts at NASA





QUESTIONS?

This presentation and most of the team images are by Not the Droids You Are Looking For and Tiger Techs. Other images are obtained from FIRST LEGO League and FLLTutorials.com