

## Lesson Plan:

Learn to decide when to design a data definition to solve a problem and what kind of data definition to design.

## Intended Learning Outcomes:

- Develop understanding of when to include a data definition
- Develop understanding of the impact of a problem domain on a data definition and function design
- Develop understanding of compound data definitions

Required Materials:

1) Week 5 handout (2 problem versions)

| Lesson Procedure |  | Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Resource(s) | 5 mins |
| Class setup |  |  |
| Split student into 5 groups of at least 3 students <br> per group. Hand out one problem handout for <br> each group to work on. 2 languages per group. |  | Week 3 handout - <br> 2 problem versions |
| Main Task 1 - Solution Design |  | $15-20$ <br> mins |
| Have groups work on a solution to their problem. <br> Problem description does not explicitly instruct <br> students to do a data definition (DD) but implicitly <br> expects them to. <br> - Let groups start and see if they do a DD <br> - Don't let groups get too far into a function design <br> without doing a DD <br> - Keep track of how many groups did the DD <br> with/without being told/reminded <br> - Take a picture of each of the group's solutions |  |  |
| Main Task 2 - Presentations |  | $25-30$ |
| Get two groups to present their solutions (they <br> should not know this ahead of time). <br> Encourage audience to point out mistakes or <br> differences compared to their solution. |  | mins |



Read through the following problem and provide a full solution. Be prepared to present your solution to the class.

## Problem:

```
A student at UBC has their academic performance monitored after each term.
Academic performance record for a student includes the student's name, their
term grade as a percentage and the number of credits the student was
registered in to a maximum of 18 credits.
For example, Annabella Simpson had an average percentage of 88 in her classes
last term, which were a total of 15 credits.
A student that has a term average of less than 50% is considered failed. If a
student has a failed but was enrolled in less than 12 credits, they are
permitted to continue their studies, otherwise they must discontinue/withdraw
from the university.
We need a function that will determine whether or not a student must
discontinue/withdraw.
```



Read through the following problem and provide a full solution. Be prepared to present your solution to the class.

## Problem:

```
A student's standing can either be: not currently registered at the
university or they can be in Failed Standing, Academic Probation or Good
Standing. A Good Standing student is one who passes all their courses and
has a term average of at least 55% in those courses. Good Standing students
are represented by their previous term average in percent.
A UBC student cannot take classes if:
    -they have Failed Standing or are on Academic Probation and
    -they receive less than 55% average on courses in their current term
    -they are not registered at UBC
    -if they are in Good Standing but receive less than 50% average across
    all courses in their current term and they took at least 12 credits in
    that term
```

We need a function to decide if a student is able to take classes or not. The function should take a student's standing and their \% average on courses they took in their current term and the number of credits they took in their current term.

