for differentiation.

3. Make a grid on the floor using chalk or masking tape, etc.

Use a robot (beebot, bluebot, etc.) to sort out the pictures with it.

- 5 -

- a picture and puts it in the corresponding box.

 2. Set up multiple boxes to offer more opportunities
- Variation

 1. Put on some music. When you stop the music, each child takes

afterwards.

Implementation

One child at a time chooses a picture and has to sort it into the correct box. Continue until all of the pictures on the floor are sorted. Discuss with the children why you put which picture card in which box. This can be done during the activity or

room is now ready for playing.

Preparation

First place all the pictures face down on the floor. Have two cardboard boxes ready. Label the boxes with the pictures, one box with a picture of animals and one box with a picture of robots. Place the boxes in opposite corners of the room. The robots. Place the boxes in opposite corners of the room.

2 Boxes (or more)

Animals, Tools, Humans, technical devices, vacuum cleaner, smartphone, etc

lmages

Materials

Clarify differences Children can name the differences between Al and them

Recognize differences

Between humans and Al controlled devices

Developing awareness
There are robots and Al-controlled devices in their everyday life.

Children

Understand the enthusiasm of children
For robots and other technological devices

Create educational activities

Create play and educational activities to differentiate between humans and machines.

Recognize and clarify differences
Differences between robots or Al-controlled devices and humans.

Raise awareness They themselves use many Al-controlled devices.

Pedagogical professionals

Goals

Recognizing robots







I'm not a Robot

Tips for in-depths study

Literature



"Hello Ruby – Wenn Roboter zur Schule gehen" by Linda Luikas H E L L O R U B Y

"Hello Ruby – Journey inside the computer" by Linda Luikas

Imprint

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Toolbox #2
Who can
recognize a robot?

- E - - 9 -

Variation

The children take photos alone of all the robots they find. They then look at the photos together in the group and discuss what a robot is.

What can a robot do? How can a robot move?

What is a robot? Ooes a robot have legs, arms, hands, etc.?

Where does the robot live?

Would a robot recognize you?

Do you recognize a robot when you see one?

questions with the children

During the walk and the photographing, discuss the corresponding

robot is photographed.

Go on a robot treasure hunt with the children. Search and find robots with the children in the kindergarten or during a walk in the neighborhood. Everything that appears to the children as a

Implementation

1 Digital camera or more Smartphone, tablet

Materials

Robot treasure hunt

● ● ləvə1

Exercise

objects.

But we do know that a human has to switch on the robot or Al-controlled device in order for it to work - although sometimes timers are used and then the robots start automati-

· sug much more

swartphones

· Refrigerators

· combuters

poovers

cally.

· video game consoles

Examples of robots in everyday life

Robots and Al-controlled devices are already part of our daily lives. Children of all ages encounter them in their everyday lives all the time and may not even realize that they are using a robot or an Al-controlled device. Often, even we adults are not aware if and how much Al is hidden in our everyday

What we know

Introduction

What is this about?

How do children recognize a robot? What do children identify as something technical? Children learn through the games and with the materials in the toolbox.

How they can recognize robots and Al-controlled devices in their everyday life. The educators support the children in thinking about the differences between robots/Al-controlled devices and humans.

Humans turn into robots

Exercise

Materials

Someone who would like to play a robot

Images

Animals, Tools, Humans, technical devices, vacuum

cleaner, smartphone, etc

2 Boxes (or more)

Chalk or masking tape to make a grid on the floor

Preparation

Make a grid on the floor using chalk, masking tape etc. Place the pictures in the grid faced up. Label the boxes with the pictures, one box with a picture of animals and one box with a picture of robots. Place the boxes in opposite sides of the grid. The room is now ready for playing. Briefly discuss with the children and the adults why a robot needs commands.

Implementation

The children now program the "robot" by saying simple commands out loud. Simple commands could be:
Pick up the picture! / Walk three steps! / Put the picture down

The first few times you play this game it might make sense the adult is playing the role of the robot to demonstrate how the robot only moves when it is coded. It is important that the adults really only do what the children tell them to do, i.e. really turn into robots. When the children understand the game the children can start coding each other. The aim is for the "robots" to sort the pictures in the correct boxes.

Variation

You can use command cards with symbols, commanding the robot.

Children's point of view

Questions from Children

Do you recognize a robot when you see one?

Would a robot recognize you?

Where does the robot live?

What is a robot?

What does a robot look like? Does a robot have legs, arms, hands, etc.? What can a robot do?

What can a robot do?

How can a robot move?

Cercis

Instruction

Print front and back on one sheet. (Turned over long side)

