



We are the makers – IoT Learning Scenario

1. Title of the Scenario	Fire management system in the forest
2. Target group	This scenario can be fit with ages: 12-15 years old
3. Duration	This scenario can be implemented in the classroom in 3 sessions (2-3 hours each)
4. Learning needs which are covered through the exercise	 Understanding the value of natural environment, Highlighting traditional and modern methods of fire prevention, Understanding basic Arduino theory (modules, add-ons, platform, programming language, etc.) Understanding (roughly) how sensors operate Overview of current fire prevention and fire management systems
5. Expected learning outcomes	 Realizing the importance of retaining and preserving nature Building basic Arduino circuits Effectively using Snap for basic projects Getting familiar with block-based (Snap4Arduino) and/or text-based (Arduino IDE) coding Effectively using and programming with sensors
6. Methodologies	 Lesson 1: Welcome lesson Team formation Small Introduction/Presentation: Impact of natural disasters (from fire), Aims of project, Explanation Expected outcome Arduino: First familiarization Lesson 2: Arduino circuit (boards, sensors, etc.) Snap 4 Arduino: Commands, compilation, execution Arduino code: some commands Lesson 3: Programming to implement the task (Snap4Arduino, code)
7. Place / Environment	Computer Lab
8. Tools / Materials / Resources	Projector, Audio system, Arduino kits, sensors







	Lesson 1
	 Small team formation activity – team bonding Show a short video about fires in forests (to involve students and share some information). Presentation of what has to be done for the project Introduction to Arduino – small demonstration (video or live)
	Lesson 2
	 Building/Setting up the electronic circuit (Arduino/ breadboard/ sensors/ resistors etc.)
	 Demonstration of Snap4Arduino – familiarization project (blinking LED, etc.)
9. Step by step	 Demonstration of Arduino coding platform – short – familiarization project by students
description of the	Lesson 3
activity / content	 Snap4Arduino and/or coding platform to implement project (fire management system) Testing the solutions
	 Discussion – conclusions – How realistic is such a project?
	Lesson 1: Through discussion, teacher can determine if students have realized
	the importance of natural environment.
10. Feedback	Lesson 2: The amount of the small projects' success (construction and
	programming)
	Lesson 3: How close is every team's project to the project goal
	esson 1: Short questionnaire for
11. Assessment	lies in iniesis
	esson 3: evaluation of the final project







Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union





Number of project: 2017-1-DE03-KA201-035615







	✓ → Select Board or Port ··· SHARE
	flame_sensor.ino ReadMe.adoc 🕶
D	1 #include <softwareserial.h></softwareserial.h>
≣	<pre>2 3 int sensorPin2 = A2; 4 int sensorPin3 = A3; 5</pre>
e	<pre>int sensorValue2 = 0; // variable to store the value coming from the sensor int sensorValue3 = 0; 8</pre>
ଝ	<pre>9 int led1 = 9; // Output pin for LED 10 int led2 = 10; 11 int led3 = 11;</pre>
0	12 13 const int buzzer = 12; // Output pin for Buzzer
!††	14 15* void setup() { 16 17 // declare the ledPin and buzzer as an OUTPUT:
0	<pre>18 19 pinMode(led1, OUTPUT); 20 pinMode(led2, OUTPUT); 21 pinMode(led3, OUTPUT); 22 23 pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT); 24 25 Serial.begin(9600); 26 27 } 28 29 void loop() 30 31* { 32 33 sensorValue1 = analogRead(sensorPin1); 34 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin2); 35 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 36 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 37 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 38 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 39 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 30 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 31 sensorValue2 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 32 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 33 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 34 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 35 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 36 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 37 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 38 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 39 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 30 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 31 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 32 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 33 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 34 sensorValue3 = analogRead(sensorPin3); 35 sensorValue3 =</pre>
	<pre>35 Sensor Values = analogkeau(sensor Pins); 36 37 if (sensorValue1 < 250) 38* { 39 digitalWrite(led1, HIGH); </pre>
COO GREATE	







```
.
                     \rightarrow
                                                                       SHARE
                           -- Select Board or Port --
                                        ReadMe.adoc
               flame_sensor.ino
         ---
C
                 digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);
         39
                 tone(buzzer, 1000); // Send 1KHz sound signal...
delay(1000); // ...for 1 sec
         40
         41
                                       // Stop sound...
42
                 noTone(buzzer);
         43
                 delay(1000);
         44
               3
Ê
         45
         46
               digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
               digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
         47
         48
               delay(sensorValue1);
Q
         49
         50 if (sensorValue2 < 250)
         51 🔻
               - {
(?)
                 digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
         52
                 tone(buzzer, 1000); // Send 1KHz sound signal...
         53
                                     // ...for 1 sec
         54
                 delay(1000);
Hi
         55
                 noTone(buzzer);
                                       // Stop sound...
                 delay(1000);
         56
         57
               }
0
         58
         59
               digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
               digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
         60
         61
               delay(sensorValue2);
         62
         63
               if (sensorValue3 < 250)
         64
         65 🔻
               {
                 digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
         66
                 tone(buzzer, 1000); // Send 1KHz sound signal...
delay(1000); // ...for 1 sec
         67
         68
                                       // Stop sound...
         69
                 noTone(buzzer);
                 delay(1000);
         70
         71
               }
         72
         73
               digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
         74
               digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
         75
               delay(sensorValue3);
         76
         77
            }
Ð
```

