

Curriculum Framework – Digital Electronics (2015-2016)

Unit 4 Controlling Real World Systems – Lesson 4.1 Introduction to State Machines

Desired Results <i>(stage 1)</i>	
<p>ESTABLISHED GOALS <i>It is expected that students will...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G1 – Demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems. • G2 – Demonstrate an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability. • G3 – Demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data. • G4 – Demonstrate an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering. • G5 – Demonstrate an ability to use the techniques, skills, and 	Transfer
	<p>TRANSFER: <i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to ...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T1 – Use the design process associated with state machines to create a state machine design and implement the circuit.
	Meaning
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>UNDERSTANDINGS: <i>Students will understand that ...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U1 – A state machine is a circuit design that sequences through a set of predetermined states controlled by a clock and other input signals. • U2 – A state machine is designed through the creation of a state graph and a state transition table. • U3 – State machines can be implemented using small and medium scale integrated gates and programmable logic devices. • U4 – State machines are used to control common everyday devices such as elevator doors, traffic lights, and combinational (electronics) locks. • U5 – There are many sensor inputs and outputs other than LEDs and seven segment displays in real world systems. </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: <i>Students will keep considering ...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 – Why are state machine designs used in electronics? • Q2 – What are the common components of a state machine and how are they arranged to make state transitions based on inputs? • Q3 – What are some common everyday devices that are controlled by state machines? </div> </div>

Acquisition		
<p>modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G6 – Pursue the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context. • G7 – Demonstrate an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility. • G8 – Demonstrate an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams. • G9 – Demonstrate an ability to communicate effectively. • G10 – Gain knowledge of contemporary issues. • G11 – Recognize the need for, and develop an ability to engage in life-long learning. 	<p>KNOWLEDGE: <i>Students will...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K1 – The basic function of a state machine?U1,U4 • K2 – Identify the parts of a state graph and a state transition table.U2,U3 • K3 – Recognize a state machine and identify examples of a state machine.U4 • K4 – Recognize a wide range of sensor inputs and outputs in real word systems.U5 	<p>SKILLS: <i>Students will...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S1 – Describe the components of a state machine.U2 • S2 – Draw a state graph and construct a state transition table for a state machine.U2 • S3 – Derive a state machine’s Boolean equations from its state transition table.U2 • S4 – Implement Boolean equations into a functional state machine.U2 • S5 – Use Circuit Design Software (CDS) and a Digital Logic Board (DLB) to simulate and prototype state machine designs implemented with discrete and programmable logic.U1,U2,U3

Evidence <i>(stage 2)</i>		
Activities (A) Projects (P) Problems(B)	Assessment FOR Learning	Assessment OF Learning
4.1.1.A Sensors and Motors: Copier Jam Detector:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential Questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print out of simulated circuits. • Conclusion Questions • Demonstration of completed circuit
4.1.2.A State Machines: Phone Number:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential Questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print out of simulated circuits. • Conclusion Questions • Demonstration of completed circuit
4.1.3.P State Machines: Tollbooth (VEX)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential Questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print out of simulated circuits. • Conclusion Questions • Demonstration of completed circuit.
4.1.3.P State Machines: Elevator Door (FT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essential Questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print out of simulated circuits. • Conclusion Questions • Demonstration of completed circuit

Learning Plan <i>(stage 3)</i>	
Activities (A) Projects (P) Problems(B)	Knowledge and Skills
4.1.1.A Sensors and Motors: Copier Jam Detector:	K4
4.1.2.A State Machines: Phone Number:	K1,K2,K3,S1,S2,S3,S4,S5
4.1.3.P State Machines: Tollbooth (VEX)	K1,K2,K3,S1,S2,S3,S4,S5
4.1.3.P State Machines: Elevator Door (FT)	K1,K2,K3,S1,S2,S3,S4,S5