

Code Club icebreakers

1. The bridge

Players: Whole group

Resources

A piece of string long enough for the whole group to stand on

Instructions

Each player must stand on the piece of string, the 'bridge'. They can take one foot off the bridge. If they take both feet off the bridge, they fall off! To be allowed to cross the bridge, the group must arrange themselves in a specific order (e.g. alphabetically, by birthday) without anybody falling off the bridge.

Objectives/outcomes

This game encourages communication and teamwork. A follow-up discussion regarding thinking about your teammates as well as yourself (e.g. stepping back to let people pass) and a second attempt at the game is worthwhile.

2. Introduce a teammate

Players: Whole group, in pairs initially

Resources

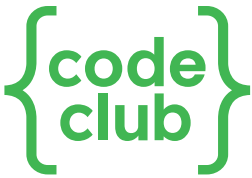
Optional: Pen and paper for creators

Instructions

The group splits into pairs, and pairs ask questions to find out things about each other, writing down answers if they wish. The group reassembles, and then each person introduces the other person in their pair to the rest of the group, mentioning at least 3 pieces of information they learned about their teammate; name, age, or school do not count.

Objectives/outcomes

This game helps the creators get to know each other, and it's also a simple introduction to planning and delivering a presentation.



3. Robot maze

Players: Creators can work in teams or individually

Resources

- A few square metres of space for walking around
- Masking tape, string, or other objects with which to outline or construct either a maze or a set path to follow on the floor
- Paper and pens or pencils

Instructions

Using the tape or other items, define a path or a maze on the floor. Nominate a mentor to act as the robot. The aim of the game is to guide the robot to the end of the path. Creators write down a set of instructions for the robot to follow. The mentor acting as the robot should follow the instructions literally, making no assumptions about context or implied meaning. The exercise may take a few iterations to get the robot to the end. Creators may also choose to test their instructions themselves as they write them.

Objectives/outcomes

This game illustrates that computers cannot 'think' for themselves but instead operate by exactly following specific instructions (code). Creators essentially invent their own programming language when writing their instructions for the robot. They will learn the importance of being specific and verbose — it can often be funny to see how instructions can be misinterpreted when taken literally. In addition, they will naturally discover the iterative process of testing their code, fixing it, and then testing it again.

4. Rock, paper, scissors tournament

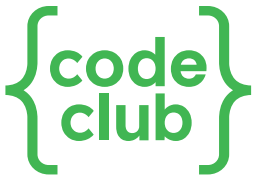
Players: Whole group

Resources

Be considerate of others using the venue space — this game can get noisy

Instructions

Everybody plays a game of rock, paper, scissors against a random opponent. The winner becomes a 'champion', and the loser is out and becomes a 'supporter'. Each champion quickly finds another champion and plays another game, while the



supporters must cheer and chant the name of their champion. Defeated champions become supporters. After 2 wins, a champion has 3 supporters. After the third win, they have 7. You will quickly be left with 2 champions, each with roughly half the club cheering them on.

Objectives/outcomes

This game is really about the supporters. As part of a team, you may not always get your own way, but you will have to join in and work hard for the team whether your idea gets chosen or not.

5. The low-tech social network

Players: Whole group

Resources

- Paper and pens or pencils
- 'Social network profiles': Sheets with a few fields for information and number of 'shares'. Sample field ideas:
 1. Name
 2. Colour of socks
 3. Star sign
 4. Favourite subject
 5. Favourite coding language (e.g. Scratch, Python, HTML/CSS)

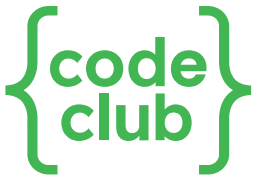
Instructions

Part 1

- Participants fill out social network profile sheets
- Then, they find others who have the same answer for items 2 to 5 (the same name doesn't count) and have them sign beside that item
- The winner is the first to get 4 signatures, or 'friends'

Part 2

- Find someone whose profile shares an item with yours, and swap sheets
- Find someone else (not the same person as before) whose profile shares an item with yours, and swap profile sheets again
- Repeat, and count your shares



Objectives/outcomes

Getting to know each other

6. Lingo bingo

Players: Whole group

Resources

- Pens and lingo bingo sheets
- Optional: Pack of sweets/stickers as a prize

For the lingo bingo sheets:

Paste common computing words below (or add your own) into a bingo sheet generator to create a variety of bingo cards for your Code Club creators.

A good site to do this for free is the-cc.io/bingo-cards.

algorithm, app, binary, bit, block, browser, bug, byte, code, computer, cursor, data, debug, desktop, download, email, file, folder, game, hard drive, HTML (hypertext markup language), icon, internet, keyboard, laptop, link, mouse, network, password, pixel, program, Python, robot, Scratch, screen, server, smartphone, software, tablet, upload, website

Instructions

Each person gets a lingo bingo sheet. A mentor calls out buzzwords in a random order, and the creators mark off each word they have on their sheet, just as they usually would for bingo. The winners are those creators who get all 4 words in their sheet's corners, then the first line of words, and then all the words in their grid.

To add another layer to the game, you can ask the creators to explain each word (simply) as it is called out. After the game, you can encourage creators to research the phrases to improve their understanding of them.

Objectives/outcomes

Helping creators become familiar with computing and coding terms