



RANDOM ACTS OF SCIENCENESS

Lesson: Morse Code Necklaces

CURRICULUM REFERENCE: Patterning and Algebra

LESSON OBJECTIVE

To recognize patterns and sequencing on everyday items.

THE SCIENCE BEHIND

Morse Code uses dots (.) and dashes (-) to represent letters and numbers. Using different combinations of dots and dashes, people can exchange messages. Also, this use of dots and dashes inspired the binary code used in computers today.

VIDEO: <https://youtu.be/ogfvM1GXaxc>



FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

1. How do the colours repeat themselves?
2. How can you show this pattern differently? With different objects?

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Identify, extend, and create a repeating pattern involving two attributes (e.g., size, colour, orientation, number), using a variety of tools.
- Demonstrate, through investigation, an understanding that a pattern results from repeating an action, repeating an operation, or making some other repeated change to an attribute.



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MATERIALS (PER PERSON)

- String
- Handful of beads in two different colours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Click on <https://morsecode.world/international/translator.html>, and type in a word to put on your bracelet or necklace (we used “explore”).
2. Start putting the beads on your string using 1 bead for a dot and 2 beads for a dash (in the same colour).
3. Use the second colour for spaces in between dots and dashes.

VIDEO: <https://youtu.be/eBipwLRD53I>

