



Instructions: No answer bank: write or fix the Lua code. Number the steps in order, answer the case study questions, explain the key terms, then write full-sentence answers and plan the extended answer.

1. Code puzzles

Question	Working and answer
Write a line that moves part to X=4, Y=2, Z=0.	
Which number in Vector3.new(3, 8, 1) is the height?	
Write a line that waits half a second.	
A part at Y=0 is set to Y=12. How many studs did it rise?	
Fix it: part.position = Vector3.new(0,5,0)	

Did you know?

- Vector3 means a set of three numbers: X, Y and Z.
- Older Roblox code used wait(); task.wait() is the newer version.
- Lua is case sensitive: Position and position are different words.
- A Roblox character is about 5 studs tall.

Background

A sequence is a set of instructions that happen one after another, in order. Coders say the computer runs the sequence from the first step to the last. If you change the order, you change what happens. Putting on shoes then socks gives a very funny result!

2. Steps in order

Number the steps 1 to 6 (1 = first).

	Goal: Find where it needs to go
	Wait: Add waits so you can see each move
	Plan: Count the moves
	Test: Run it and watch
	Start: Find where the sprite or part is now
	Code: Snap blocks or write lines in order

4. Key terms

Key term	What does it mean? Give an example.
Sequence	
Run	
Motion block	
Position	
Stud	

3. Case study

Tayo writes three lines to move a block up in steps: Y=2, then Y=4, then Y=6. When he presses Play, the block jumps straight to Y=6.

Case study: the block that jumps

1. Why did Tayo only see the last position?

2. What should he add?

3. Write the fixed code for the first two moves.

5. Think it through

1. Explain why order matters in a sequence.

2. Explain what X, Y and Z mean in Roblox.

6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Describe how to animate a part rising slowly.

2. What is a stud?

3. Explain why Lua is called case sensitive.

4. Explain in your own words: Why do we sometimes add a wait between moves?

7. Extended answer

Extended answer: 'A sequence is the most important idea in coding.' How far do you agree?

Plan: introduction · point for (example) · point against (example) · conclusion with your judgement.
