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It is my hope that you find the file of use to you personally - I know that I would have liked to have found some of these files years ago - they would have saved me a lot of time !

Colin Hinson
In the village of Blunham, Bedfordshire.

# TEXAS NTTRUMENIS home computer 

# GARIY LOGO IBARNING FUNV EDUCATION <br> <br> SOLID STATE CARTRIDGE <br> <br> SOLID STATE CARTRIDGE <br> This cartridge is designed to work only with the T.99/4A Home Computer 

Delightful TI LOGO activities prepare the three to seven

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In the Pall of 1979, the Lamplighter School began a most unusual educational project. For the first time, the LO(i) computer language was made available to school children on a large scale. Professor Seymour Papert, the origmator of LOGO , directed the project and. sraned the Lamplighter teachers in lts use. Pror to the Lamplighter project, Lo(i) had proven to be a revolutionary educational romputer language, but had been avalable only on a limited scale in edu:ational experiments. At the Lamplighter school, the LOGO language was to be made as much a part of the schrol activitues as pencils and books.

Coleta Lewis, a teacher at the Lamplighter preschool, realized that even preschool children could benefit from the power of LOGO avalable to oderstudents. Consequently, she developed programs based on the belef that learming should be purposeful and self directed and that chuldren need to develop skills to help them cope successfully with the world in which they live-a world that cannot be predicted. For the past three years these programs have proven to be extremely effective with young children.

LOGO is a computer language that uses command words that are in your child's vocabulary, such as FORWARD, BACK, RIGHT, LEFT, etc. As a result, your child can make graphical events occur simply by pressing a single key on the computer keyboard. Keys and a plctorial representation of the results of each LOGO activity are written on a reproducible card called a cue card. Thus, children as young as three years old can become self-tearners and direct therr own learning activities.

This cartrodge, Early LOGO Learning Fun, contains a selection of the best of the Lamplighter LOGO procedures in a format designed for preschool children. We believe that your child can benefit from them just as the Lamplighter children have over the past three years. Let the power and excitement of Early LOGO Learming Fun int roduce your chald to computer literacy and guide him or her into the world of LOGO.

Inserting a cartridge is easy. If you haveany problem inserting the cartridge, or if it is accidentally removed from the slot while in use, please see "In Case of Difficulty" on page 19.

## Inserting the Cartridge

An automatic reset feature so built into the computer. When a cartridge is userted mito the console, the computer returns to the master title screen. All data or program material you have entered is erased.

Note: Be sure the cartridge is tree of static electricity before mserting it into the computer (see page 19).

1 Tumtheromputeron, and wat for the master tutle screen to appear.

2. Then, shde the cartudge mus the slot on the console.

3. Press any key to make the master selecton hist appear. Then, press the approprtate number key for your selection.

## Removing the Cartridge

1 To remove the cartridge at the end of play, press QUIT to return to the mastertitle screen.
2. Then, remove the cartndge from the slot.


#### Abstract

Early LOGO Learning Funcontains six activities: HALT and MOVE, BULLD, PARK, PEOPLE, DRA W, and DALLAS. Each of these activities is represented on cue cards for your child's reference. Cue cards for each activity are wrapped separately and located at the back of the manual.


Eachactivity anvolves moving various objectstodnferent areas on the screen to make a unque desgn or picture. When an activity begins, an object appears ma particular spot (specific to eachactivity). This spot is the HOME position. In other words, the first object on the soreen always appears in the same place Your cluld can make adduomal objects appear in the HOME position from there, he or she can move them todnferent parts of the screen

The objectsappearing on the screen m these acthutes are called "sprites." In this cart ridge, a sprite is the ornginal or addelonal object that appears on the creen Only four sprites can be positioned on a horizontal line. For example, in the BUILI) activity, where the sprotes are squares or blocks, only four blocks are able to stay on one horizontal hine. If you or your child tries to place a fifth block on a horizontal line, the first block disappears from that lime until the fifth block is moved to another line.

Your chuld can experment with changing the color of objects on the screen by pressing the following letter keys:

| Key | Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| $R$ | Red |
| B | Blue |
| Y | Yellow |
| W | White |
| O | Orange |
| P | Purple |
| G | Green |

After an object is changed from black to a color, it cannot be changed back to black.

Your child can move the objects to different part of the screen by pressing the arrow keys. Press the $S(-)$ key to move left, the $\mathbf{D}(\rightarrow)$ key to move right, the $E(\uparrow)$ key to move up, and the $X(\downarrow)$ key tomove down.

Tobegin Early Lo (iOl.arnmg Fin, pressany key The first screonappears.

PRESS ANY KEY TO HEGIN

EAHLY
LOGO
LLARNING
HUN
1982 It XASINSIRUMLNIS

Next, the menu(selectom lish) appeats


Tochoomeatiactivity, pressa number
troml thomgh 7

A cue card is a simplified set of instructions indicating what keys your child should press and the results of pressing those keys. It can be used to introduce an activity or to assist your child in working independently.

Cuecards for each activity are wrapped separately and located at the back of the manual. At the bottom of each card is a note indicating which activity is appropriate for use with the card and giving permission for the card to be reproduced.

## Introducing an Activity with a Cue Card

Look at the cue cards with your chuld while seated in front of the computer. Pont to and say each letter in the activaty's name. Encourage your chald tosay the letter while locating and typing it on the keyboard. The "rrayons" beside each color key ( $R, Y$, B, etc.) provide an opportunty for you or your chuld to color these to match the word for acolor (K-Red, etc.) Coding each row of keys with colored tape often minmizes the difficulty children may have in recognizing and locating letters. You can help by telling him or her that " he letter A is in the red row," ete.


Chuldren of ten make typing errors when they begin to type on the computer keyboard because of their limited physical coordination. As you introduce the first TI LOGO activity, you may want to tell your child that he or she can correct a typing error by pressing the ERASE key (while holding down the FCTN key) before pressing ENTER, and then retyping the name of the activity. If you choose not to explain how to correct a typing error, tell your child that if a typing error is made and ENTER is pressed, a message appears on the screen telling him or her that the computer did not understand the name that was typed. Then tell your child to ret ype the name correctly. After the name of the actuvity is typed correctly, press the ENTER key.

Next, explan to your child that he or she has choices to make with each activity (color, movement, etc.). Review the choices available with the activity being int roduced. Introduce how to place another sprite on the screen by pressing A for Another and using the arrow keys. Also explain that an activity can be stopped by pressing $Q$ for Quit. Your child can play the same or a different activity by typung in the activity name and pressing ENTER.

## This activity lets your child make a colorful design by changing the color and location of blocks.

## Beginning BULLD

Whale verwing the menn, have your chuld press the 2 key The BIllil actovity ts ready for play Be sure you have the cue card m front of your chald for smphtied mstructions.

The black spuare that appears mo the center of thescreen is in the llo ME postion llave your chald expernment with changing the color of the square by pressmg the letter keys listed an "Getthystarted " Next, your chuld can move the square to difterent parts of the screen using the arrow keys.

## Playing BUILD

Your child can make addetomal squares appear on the sereon tomake a colortul deshgn. Have yout chuld press the A key for Another square to appear. He orshe must use the arrow keyn to move the square away from the IIOME position, or the next squate apearing on the srerencamot be sten Lachnew square always appears in the HOME position.

The cue card for this activity shows all the key stroke's necessary for playing the BUILDactivity.

Your chuld can have upto:31 squares on the screen before the activity mons "OUT " When this occurs, the artivity stops and the screen displays the message OUT.
?

## Ending BUILD

Your child can stop playing the BUILD) activity at any time by pressing $Q$ for Quit. A question mark appears, allowing you or your chald to type in the name of another activity.


Toreturn to the master tate screen press FCTN = (QUIT).

## Replaying BUILD or Another Activity

To repeat the BUILI) activity, have your chald look at the top of the cue card, type the name of the activity, and then press ENTER. Another black square appears at HOME.

To begin another activity, have your chald type in the name of an activity using the appropriate cue card for asststance. When the name is correctly typed, have your child press ENTER.


#### Abstract

The PARK activity involves moving cars and garages to make a designor "picture" on the screen. This activity encourages decision making skills and int roduces the concept of assigning color and direction to a sprite.


## Beginning PARK

Whate viewng the memin, have youn - thld presm the $\mathbf{3}$ key The PARK activity bidady tor play Besumeyou hate the appophatecole card in trond of your chald tor equy man ruchonsand gudance.

The PARK a tivity lets your chald phes a caroragatage by pressuge Co for car or G ton garage It your chald presses C., a black cal apmeatsal HOME: It your chuld pressers $(i$, a blate gatage appeas at HoME: Youn chaldoan chamge the color, posithon, and movement ol these objecteron the whern
 gatage Abackearot gatage itperatom the IfoME porition Have your child
 the objecthon the arreen by presallon the letter keyshoredin" "hettimg Stated" Next, you chade callmone the cat ot katage todifterempatsot the ereen by presting the atow keys

## Playing PARK

Your chald can make additomal cars and or garakes apperar on the soteen. Have your chuld premyller A key tor Another car or garage lompear. Atter pressing the A key, your chald must preme Cor G tosperity which object he of she wishes to see on the sirent He or she must also use the atrow keysto move the addatomal call on kage away Hom the HoME pomblon, or the bext cat or hatage appearmgon the sertern cannot la' heth. Each thew cat on gatage alwaysappearsinthe IfoME postion

The cue card for the l'ARK adtivity list: all the keyot roken at alable for playmg PARK. Upto:3I camand of katagenare allowedon the sereemblhtisativity Atherall the objecth have bernthed, the arreendisplays the mossage (out
?

## Ending PARK

You or your chuld can stop playing at any time by pressing the $Q$ key for Quit . A question mark appears, allowing you or your chald to type in the name of another activity.


Toreturn to the master hitlescreen press FCTN = (QUIT).

## Replaying PARK or Another Activity

To repeat the PARK activity, have your chuld look at the top of the cue card, type the name of the activity, and press ENTER. The activity is now ready for play.

To begin anot her activity, have your chuld type in the name of an activity using the appropriate cue card for gudance. When the name is correctly typed, have him or her press ENTER.
The PEOPIE activity lets your child build "people'" on the screen by placing body parts together. This activity encourages your child to make a small task part of a larger one (placing body parts together to make a "person'") and also to recognize basic body parts.

## Beginning PEOPLE

Whale viewing the mem, have your Chald press the 4 key The PEOPLE actuvity is ready for play Besure you have the approprate che card m front of your chald for easy instructoms and sudance

In the IWOlliE activity, a black tace apperasin the center of the screen, the HoME pesethon Your chald car expermem whth changlig the colors of the taceon the screen by pressing the keyshistediti"Gettingstarted"

Next, your chald can move the face to ditterent pathof the screen by using the arrow keyson the keyboard

## Playing PEOPLE

Your chuld can make body parts(the head, torso, left arm, nght arm, legs and feetlappear on the screen by pressing the A key for Another body part He or she must also use the atrow keys to maneuver the body pantsaway from the HoME postion, or the next "person" appearing on the screen camot be seen. Fach new body pat always appears m the IfoME position. Afterome "body" is complete, another tace an be made to appear by pressing the A key.

The cue card for the PEOPLE activity gives all the keystrokes needed to play PEOPLE Your chald can have uptot "people" on the screen before the sprites run out. If all the sprites have been used, the screen displays the message OUT. $\because$

## Ending the PEOPLE Activity

You or your chuld can stop playing at any tume by pressing the $Q$ key for Quit. A question mark appears, allowing you or your chuld to type in the name of anotheractivity.


Toreturn to the master title screen press FCTN $=$ (QUIT ).

## Replaying PEOPLE or Another Activity

To repeat the PEOPLE activity, have your child look at the top of the cue card, type the name of the activity, and press ENTER. The activity is now ready forplay.

To begin another activity, have your chuld type in the name of an activity using the appropriate cue card for guidance. When the name is correctly typed, have hum or her press ENTER.

The DRAW artivity finolves making a design or "picture" on the screen by moving a small triangle called a "Turtle." Your child telles the Turtle in which direction to move, and it draws a line. The DRAW activity introduces directlonality (up, down, right, and left), recognition of uppercase letters, crentive decision

## Begiming DRAW

Whle vewing the merm, hateyom chaldpromsthe 5 hey The IMRAW actonty modaty for play Bre huteyou have the dppopmbate cue cand mitront of your child tor easy mest ructoms.
 screen, the fiome posilom, tachig morth The Tuntle is moved hy pressmg three perchal keys, the F key for moving forward, the ti key tortummg to the reght, and the L key tor turnmg tothereft

## Playing DRAW

Have your child patede moving the Turtle by pressmg the $\mathbf{F}$ key to makedt move for ward Pont out that the Turtle "draws" a black line ten'lurtle steps longeach time $F$ is pressed.

Once your chald understande thas concept, show your chid how to make the 'Turthe turn lett or tight, using the $\mathbf{R}$ key tomake the Turtle tum nght, and the L. hey tomake the Turtle tum left Eachtme the $\mathbf{R}$ and I. keys are pressed, the Turtle makes a th degree tum some chaldren may have daffeculty seremg the then that the Turle makes Tellang the Tortle toturn sevaraltmes usually elmmates thes whalicatom difteculty. Next, have your chuld
making, and exploration of space. This activity also provides readiness for commands used in the TILOGO Turtle mode, suchas the FORWARD, BACK, RIGHT', and LEFT commands, and also the PENUP and PENDOWN commands.
pactureturning the lurtle to the right and left and then moving it torward with the $\mathbf{F}$ key.

## NO DRAW Command

Your chald mught find at miterestang to move the Turtle withoul If dawimga lite Thas salled the PENUP command in the mone complex Tl LO(i) language It is called the PENUP command because dt daws much m the same way a person writes with a pell In the case of PENUP, you can say that the Turtle's pemmuland not eady for drawing. The spectal key that tells the Turtle not to draw in N , for No draw Encourage your chald to move and turn the Turtle several tmes.

## DRAW Command

If your chuld wishes to have the Turtle draw again after being in the NO DRAW (PENUP) mode, he or she can press the D key for Draw This is called the PENDOWN command in TLIO(i). Now the Turtle se ready to diaw Your cluld can continue making designsor "pretures" on the sereen When the Turtle has run out of mok, the sereen displays the message OUT OF INK
$?$
The cue cad tor the - MRAW activaty lists all the keystrokes neededloplay

## Ending DRAW

You or your chadd can stop playngat any tome by pressing the $Q$ key for Quit. A question mark appears, allowing you or your child to type in the name of anotheractivity.


## Replaying DRAW or Another Activity

To repeat the DRAW activity, have your chuld type in the name of the activity using the appropriate cue card for gudance. When the name is correctly typed, have hum or her press ENTER.

Tobegin another activity, have your chld type in the name of an activity using the appropriate cue card for gudance. When the name is correctly typed, have him or her press ENTER.

Toretumb the master thlescreen press $\operatorname{FCIN}=(\mathbf{U U I T})$


#### Abstract

The DALLAS activity involves moving planes and trucks on the screen to make a colorful, graphical "picture." Your child can change the color, position, and speed of each object on the screen. This activity can help your child develop number


#### Abstract

recognition and skills in cause and effect relationships (ability to predict what will occur when something is done to an object or thing).


## Beginning DALLAS

Whale vereng the mentu, have your chuld press the 6 key. The activity is teady for play. Be sure that the appophate cue card is accessible for surdance

The DAL.LAS activity lets your child press the $\mathbf{P}$ key for a llane, or the T key tor a Truck. If your child presses the $\mathbf{P}$ key for a plane, a black plane appears in its HoME position. If your chuld presses the T key for a truck, a black truck appears in tes HoME positon. Your child can change the color, position, speed, and direction of the spriteson the screen

Have your chald experment with changing the colors of the objects(see "(iettingstarted"). Intheactivity, the truck and the plane appear in difterent partsof the seseentather thanm the center

## Playing DALLAS

Your chuld can make additonal planes and trucks appear on the screenthy pressing the A keyfor Another Alter pressing the A key, your chald needs to press elther the T key or the $\mathbf{P}$ key to specity whe hobject herot the wishersto seeon the screen Yourchald must also use the mumber keystomove the obpect away from the HoME posithon, or the
next truck or plane appearing on the screen cannot be seen (see "'Setting the Speed"). Each new plane or truck appears in the HOME position

The cue card for this activit y gives all the krystrokes needed to play DALLAS. Up to 31 trucks and/or planes are allowed on the screen in thisactivity. After all the objects have been used, the screen displays the message DUT.
?

## Setting the Speed

The excitement of using planes and trucks in an activity is that they move. Your child can make them go fast or slow. Have your child type a number to tell the plane or truck how fast to go Nine (9) is the fast est speed, one (1) is the slowest. If your chuld wants a truck or plane tostop, simply have him or her typezero(0).

Your child can also change the direction in which the sprites move on the screen. Thesprites can move up, down, left, or right. Have your chuld press one of the arrow keys to tell the truck or plane which direction to move. Remember that your chald cannot change the color, pontion, or bpeed of an obyect already on the screen after he or she has pressed the A key for Another

## Ending DALLAS

You or your chuld can stop playing at any time by pressing the $Q$ key for Quit. A question mark appears, allowing you or your child to type in the name of anotheractivity.


## Replaying DALLAS or Another Activity

To reperat the IDALLAS activity, have your chuld look at the top of the cue card, type the name of the activity, and press ENTER. Follow the same procedure to play the DALLAS activity again.

To begin another activity, have your chuld type in the name of an activity using the appropriate cue card for guidance. When the name is correctly typed, have him or her press ENTER.

To return to the master title screen press FCTN = (QUIT).

## The word MOVE makes objects move across the screenamithe word HALT makes the objects halt their movernent. The cue card for the HALTand MOVE activities contains ull the keystrokes for playing.

## MoVEArtivity

Atler yout chuld makera derbghor peture wing any of the logo antivites, he or she can llake the objects apprating on the screen move to the sught

Hase your d hild tollow there ample ster

- Type the letter $\mathbf{Q}$ (aquestmon mark(') appeata)
- Type the nord MOVE
- Prass ENTER when MOVEふTyped corsectly



## HALT Activity

To stop the MOVE activily, have your clald follow these steps.

- Type halit.
- Press ENTER when HAL.I'mspelled correrlly.

The destan or "picture" sops moving.
Toncontmue with the samme activaty or chooseadnferent activity, yourchald must typentits name After the name is typed corredty, have your ehald prese the ENTER key Toreturntothe matel fillescreen, heor she can Pans FOIN = (QUIT')

## Caring for the Cartridge

These cartridges are durable devices, but they should be handled with the same care you would give any other prece of electronic equipment. Keep the cartridge clean and dry, and do not touch the recessed contacts.

## CAUTION:

The contents of the Solid State Cartrdige can be damaged by statac electricity discharges.

Staticelectricity build ups are more likely tooccur when the natural humidity of the aur ss low (during winter or in areas with dry chmates). To avoid damaging the cartridge, just touch any metal ohject (a doorknob, a desklamp, etc.) before handling the cartridge.

If statuc electricity is a problem where you live, you may want to buy a spectal carpet treatment that reduces static buid-up These commercial preparations are usually available from local hardware and office supply stores.

## In Case of Difficulty

If the cartridge activities do not appear to be operating properly, return to the master title screen by pressing QUIT. Withdraw the cartridge, align it with the cartridge opening, and reinsert it carefully. Then press any key to make the master selection list appear. (Note: In some instances, it may be necessary to turn the computer off, wat several seconds, and then turnit on again.)

If the cart ridge is accidentally removed from the slot while the cartridge contents are being used, the computer may behave erratically. To restore the computer to normal operation, turn the computer console off, and wait a few seconds. Then reinsert the cartridge and turn the computer on again.

If you have any difficulty with your computer or cartridge, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the unt and/or cartridge for service directions.

Addtionalinformation concerning use and service can be found in your User's Reference Guide.

This Solid State Cartridge is designed to be used only with the Texas Instruments T1-99/4A Home Computer. Important keystroke sequences are summarized here for your quick reference.

Press Action
RESER Ideates you haverompleted the wordorlether that you hateryped.

4 stopsanartivity; a question mark (?) appears beside the

- thor, allowing you to change activities.

Peans Erasesancolby. ( GRASP)

FraN $=$ Returmsto the master title (OHIT) sweat.

No • He fore begmang atty session

antatige, ter sure that the ALPIIA
Ben k ky is in the on (down )position.

