Frequently Asked Questions



General

• What is a Bee-Bot?

Bee-Bot is a TTS developed educational, programmable robot, designed for primary-aged children.

• What is a Bee-Bot used for?

Bee-Bot is used to aid the teaching of control, directional language and programming. It is a very versatile device and can be used in the teaching of a range of primary curriculum subjects.

• What age group is Bee-Bot suitable for?

Bee-Bot is primarily designed to be used by children aged 4-7, but it can be used in all primary year groups.

• Can Bee-Bots be used in class?

Absolutely. Bee-Bots are specifically designed to be used in a primary school classroom setting.

• Can Bee-Bot be used outside?

Bee-Bot operates on a flat surface and should be kept dry and away from heat sources. If there is a suitably flat surface outside and the Bee-Bot is kept cool and dry, Bee-Bot could be used outside. However, Bee-Bot should always be stored inside.

- How much does a Bee-Bot cost?
 Please see our <u>TTS website</u> for the most up to date prices.
- **Does Bee-Bot come with a warranty?** Yes. Bee-Bot comes with a 12-month warranty.
- Is Bee-Bot safe for children to use? Bee-Bot is suitable for children aged 3+ years.
- Should you use a Bee-Bot to teach robotics?

Yes, Bee-Bot can be used to teach robotics. For example, children can use Bee-Bot to understand what a robot is, how robots are programmed to carry out tasks and how Bee-Bot's sensors help it to interact with the environment around it.

• How does Bee-Bot help in teaching coding?

Bee-Bot offers children a hands-on, screen-free approach to coding. It is designed to introduce young children to basic coding concepts in a fun and engaging way. It is effective in teaching the foundation of key programming skills, such as sequencing, estimation, problem-solving and debugging.



• How can Bee-Bot be used in teaching mathematics?

Bee-Bot can be used in various engaging ways to teach mathematics to primary-aged children. See our <u>Bee-Bot Cross-Curricular Activity Ideas</u> for lots of fun and effective ideas for using Bee-Bot to teach mathematics.

 How can Bee-Bot be used across a range of subjects? Bee-Bot can be used in various engaging ways across a range of primary curriculum subjects. See our <u>Bee-Bot Cross-Curricular Activity Ideas</u> for lots of fun and effective ideas for using Bee-Bot to teach across the primary curriculum.

Charging and Connection

- How do I know when Bee-Bot has a low battery? When Bee-Bot has a low battery, its eyes will flash red.
- How do I charge Bee-Bot?

To charge, turn the Bee-Bot's power off and use the USB cable provided. Insert the cable into the charging socket on Bee-Bot and connect the other end of the cable to a USB port on a PC, laptop or USB charging plug. Alternatively, if you have a Bee-Bot docking station, place Bee-Bot into the docking station and connect the power cable.

- How do I know when Bee-Bot is fully charged? When Bee-Bot is fully charged, its eyes will glow solid green.
- How do I use the docking station?
 If you have a Bee-Bot docking station, place Bee-Bot into the docking station and connect the power cable to charge the robot.
- Where is the battery located? Bee-Bot's battery is securely located underneath the device in a sealed battery compartment. A screw needs to be undone to access the battery.

Functions

- How do I turn Bee-Bot on and off?
 Bee-Bot has a power slide switch on its base that can be turned on and off.
- Where is the power switch for the Bee-Bot? The power switch is located on the base of Bee-Bot.
- How do I turn the sound on/off?
 Bee-Bot has a sound slide switch on its base that can be turned on and off.
- What are the switches underneath the Bee-Bot for?
 The switches underneath Bee-Bot are the 'POWER' switch, 'SOUND' switch and 'SENSOR' switch.
 - > The 'POWER' switch enables the user to turn the Bee-Bot on or off.
 - > The 'SOUND' switch enables the user to turn Bee-Bot's sound effects on or off.



- Turning on the 'SENSOR' switch enables the user to make voice recordings and enables Bee-Bot to interact with other Bee-Bots and <u>Blue-Bots</u>.
- How can I make the Bee-Bot recognise another Bee-Bot or Blue-Bot?
 To make Bee-Bot recognise another Bee-Bot or <u>Blue-Bot</u>, turn on the 'SENSOR' switch on the base of Bee-Bot. Place the robots near each other so they can detect one another.
 When the robots detect each other, they will respond with a beep sound or will play back a pre-recorded sound.
- How do I record my own audio?

To record audio on Bee-Bot, hold down any of the buttons for 2 seconds until you hear a single beep. Speak or make a sound close to the Bee-Bot, before the double beep sounds. When you next press the button, the audio will sound.

To record a pre-recorded sound for when a Bee-Bot detects another Bee-Bot or Blue-Bot, hold down the 'GO' button.

How do I draw with Bee-Bot

Ben-Bot can be used as a drawing tool by attaching a <u>Pen Holder</u> to Bee-Bot's shell and inserting a pen in the designated hole.

- How many commands can Bee-Bot hold? Bee-Bot can hold up to 200 commands.
- How do I clear Bee-Bot's memory?
 Bee-Bot's memory can be cleared by pressing the delete button on top of its shell.

Troubleshooting

- What do I do if Bee-Bot is not responding?
 If Bee-Bot is not responding, check that the 'POWER' switch has been turned on and the batteries are charged.
- What should I do if Bee-Bot's eyes don't light up properly? If Bee-Bot's eyes do not light up properly, ensure that Bee-Bot is fully charged.
- My app isn't operating correctly what should I do?
 If the Bee-Bot is not operating correctly, try reinstalling the app.
- My Bee-Bot won't charge. What is the best way to maximise battery life? To preserve Bee-Bot's battery, we recommend that you give your Bee-Bot at least one full charge every 3 months, even if it hasn't been used.
- Why is my Bee-Bot not moving properly? Ensure you are using a flat surface to operate Bee-Bot on. If you are using a mat, ensure that there are no bumps or creases.
- Why is my Bee-Bot not travelling straight?
 If Bee-Bot is not travelling in a straight line, check for foreign objects in the wheels and for smooth patches on the wheels.

