LESSON TITLE
10 Tips for Success

Guiding Question: Why should we continue to explore?

Ignite Curiosity

▪ What makes a product or business successful?
▪ What are some of your hobbies?
▪ How could you use your hobby to make money?
▪ Do you think your hobby could become a business?
▪ How could thinking like a computer make your dream job come true?

In this lesson, students will use the computational thinking strategies of abstracting and developing algorithms to decode what makes a company successful. In THINK, students will research successful small businesses and identify common themes and patterns. In SOLVE, students will reframe their research into the form of an algorithm. They will work in teams to identify 10 steps that an aspiring entrepreneur should follow to achieve success. In CREATE, students will expound on their algorithm for success by writing a blog post. The post must transmit what they have learned about successful businesses to an audience of aspiring start-up entrepreneurs with a wide variety of passions and hobbies. Their post must be specific enough to capture their secrets of success but broad enough to apply to any interest. In CONNECT, students will identify how the computational thinking strategies of abstracting and developing algorithms connect to the careers and problems of tomorrow.

Students will be able to:
▪ Analyze a list of companies and identify patterns of success,
▪ Abstract the patterns and common features to develop a generalized algorithm, and
▪ Create a blog post that illustrates algorithmic thinking and could apply to entrepreneurs of every interest.

SUBJECTS
Language Arts
(sequencing events)
Computer Science

COMPUTATIONAL THINKING PRACTICES
Developing and Using Abstractions

COMPUTATIONAL THINKING STRATEGIES
Abstract
Develop Algorithms

MATERIALS
Sticky notes
Whiteboard or overhead projector
Computers with internet access
Blog Post Template
AlphaBoxes capture sheet
Roadmap to Success flowchart capture sheet
Students will act as bloggers challenged to write a blog post containing 10 tips about making a hobby a career. First, they will brainstorm their hobbies and what makes a successful business or product.

1. Read the following to students:

What is the “secret sauce” that makes some products fly while others flop? What are the ingredients or ideas that make some companies successful? What if you could make something you love into a successful business? Today, you will take the role of a blogger who will answer this question with a blog post that describes 10 tips someone could use to make their passion project a successful business. To create your list, you must search for and find patterns about what makes businesses and companies successful. You can identify the common themes in business success using the computational thinking strategy of abstraction. Then, you can use those common themes to develop an algorithm or “roadmap to success” that teaches others how to turn their hobbies into thriving businesses.

2. Begin the class discussion by using the alphabet to brainstorm examples of hobbies. Beginning with A, ask students to provide examples of hobbies that begin with each letter (if they are unable to come up with ideas for each letter, skip letters that prove difficult). Record students’ examples on a whiteboard, a projector, or other central location.

3. Next, divide the students into small groups and pass out one copy of the AlphaBoxes student capture sheet to each group. Instruct the students to brainstorm successful products or businesses that begin with each letter of the alphabet and record these in the left column under the letter. If groups find some letters difficult, they can skip those. If groups have too many companies or ideas for their capture sheets, they can get another from the front of the room.
Students will read a variety of success stories about recent startup companies in various industries and search for patterns. Then, they will abstract what they’ve learned from the readings into an algorithm for success that is general enough to apply to any type of business.

1. In their groups, direct students to their AlphaBoxes capture sheets and instruct them to complete the right column under each letter. In these columns, students should record possible reasons why the company is successful (for example, it seems friendly or helpful, it’s easy to make returns or exchanges, it has innovative products, its products last a long time, its products are affordable, its products have great design). Students should identify common themes and patterns they notice in the box at the bottom of the capture sheet.

2. Gather the students together and engage them in a whole-class discussion in which they share the common themes and patterns they identified when working in their groups. What do successful companies have in common? What patterns did they find?

3. Label different sections of the room with the common themes that the students have identified. If students have trouble identifying themes, some might be: pricing, advertising, innovation, ease of buying or using products, high-tech products, customer service, and creativity.

4. Assign each group one of the following articles or resources:
   - University of Houston at Victoria Small Business Success Stories: https://www.uhv.edu/small-business/success-stories/
   - University of Wisconsin Small Business Center Success Stories: https://bus.wisc.edu/cped/sbdc/success-stories
   - U.S. Small Business Administration Houston Success Stories: https://www.sba.gov/offices/district/tx/houston/success-stories
   - U.S. Small Business Administration Learning Center (Video and Transcripts): https://www.sba.gov/tools/sba-learning-center/search/training
   - U.S. Small Business Administration Learning Center - Training Young Entrepreneurs: https://www.sba.gov/tools/sba-learning-center/training/young-entrepreneurs
   - The United States Small Business Administration Learning Center - Training Competitive Advantage: https://www.sba.gov/tools/sba-learning-center/training/competitive-advantage
   - The United States Small Business Administration Learning Center - Training Customer Service: https://www.sba.gov/tools/sba-learning-center/training/customer-service

5. Instruct students to write down any interesting facts or notes that they think are important in any of the categories on their sticky notes. When students have finished, have them post their notes across the classroom. Have the students do a gallery walk to see their classmates’ responses.
6 Each group must collaborate to select 10 sticky notes from the walls that they will use to formulate their blog post.

7 Each group will now read over the notes they have selected to abstract general themes they can use to write their blog post.

8 Tell the students that they will now use their themes to write an algorithm, which is a specific series of steps toward a goal. For their blog posts, they will construct an algorithm that is a “roadmap to success” for a new business. Pass out the Roadmap to Success flowchart capture sheet. Tell students: “As you imagine that you are transforming your hobby into a business, think carefully through the success tips that you have learned so far. Some of these are more important than others, and some need to happen before others. As you create your algorithm, discuss with your group what the order of the tips should be. For the purposes of this list, the first step should also be the most important step. All the other steps should build on the first step. The steps also need to be abstract and general enough to apply to different kinds of businesses or products. For your algorithm, the first step will be identifying the hobby or idea you want to turn into a business.

Teacher Note: If some groups have difficulty with the idea of sequential steps, take them through an example, such as baking a cake:

- Find a recipe.
- Go to the store to buy ingredients.
- Purchase ingredients.
- Mix ingredients.
- Bake the cake.
- Frost the cake.
- Eat the cake.
Students will use their algorithm to create a blog post.

1. Each group should now have a list of tips that make a successful business recorded on their Roadmap to Success flowchart capture sheet. They will now use their algorithm to create a mock-up of a blog post.

2. Ask students to go back to class’s list of hobbies. Could their hobby follow the “steps” that they have written and be transformed into a successful business? Tell students that they will be using their list individually to create a blog post. Encourage them to customize the list with illustrations of their particular hobby, but remember to keep the tips general enough that they could apply to different hobbies as well.

3. Students can create their blog post in a Google or Word document. They may also choose to extend their learning by posting their blog on the website Instructables (please note the acceptable use policy for age restrictions and parental/educator assistance guidelines).

Extension:
- Students will use the website Instructables to create a blog post/instruction article that identifies 10 tips someone could use to create a successful business from a passion project. Pass out the Blog Post Template as a guide.
- Instruct students to create an account and blog individually at Instructables using these steps:
  - Enter an email.
  - Create a username and password.
  - Select “I’m not a robot.”
  - Check your email and click on “verify your email.”
  - Select “New Instructable.”
  - Name your project.
  - Add images and words to your blog post/instructional article.
  - Preview, save, and publish your blog post.

4. Summarize with students using the following guiding questions:
- How did abstracting information from several sources help you create your 10 tips for a successful business?
- How does writing specific steps help other people learn from your research and ideas?
- What is something you enjoy doing that you would want to turn into a business? How could you get started?
Select one of the strategies listed below to help students answer these questions:

- How do this problem and solution connect to me?
- How do this problem and solution connect to real-world careers?
- How do this problem and solution connect to our world?

1. Write the three questions on PowerPoint or flip chart slides and invite students to share out responses.
2. Display pieces of chart paper around the room, each with one question written on it.
   Ask students to write down their ideas related to the questions on each sheet.
3. Assign one of the questions to three different student groups to brainstorm or research, and then share out responses.
4. Invite students to write down responses to each question on a sticky note, and collect them to create an affinity diagram of ideas.

How does this connect to students?

Students are likely already consumers of many different products and/or services. Do they eat at fast food restaurants? Do they play video games on the Internet? Do they listen to songs on the computer or radio? If they had unlimited money, what products or services would they buy? Because students are already consumer-minded, this thinking can be applied to products or services that they might be able to sell or businesses where they might want to work.

In this lesson, students learn that the steps that take a product from production to profit are similar to the steps involved in many other tasks. Any complicated task can be broken down into simpler components. This is the basis of algorithms. Just like computers must be programmed with the step-by-step processes to handle large amounts of data, we use algorithms for everything from getting ready for the day to baking a cake.

How does this connect to careers?

**Journalists and Bloggers** develop written content for advertisements, books, magazines, movie and television scripts, songs, blogs, and other types of media.

**Software Engineers** are the creative minds behind computer programs, applications, and systems.

**Marketing Experts**, including **Market Research Analysts**, study market conditions to examine potential sales of a product or service. They help companies understand what products people want, who will buy them, and at what price. **Advertising, Promotions, and Marketing Managers** plan programs to generate interest in products or services. They work with art directors, sales agents, and financial staff members.

**Business Managers** oversee an array of business-related activities such as sales personnel, advertising, marketing, and financial teams. They plan, direct, and coordinate all the supportive services of an organization or business.

How does this connect to our world?

**Why should students be concerned or aware of the content in this activity as a global citizen?**

Tata Consultancy Services’ #DigitalEmpowers campaign focuses on all the ways we can use technology to improve the world. One way that we can each improve the world is by sharing our passions. Hobbies are a wonderful way to relax, but sometimes they can also be a way to make money. Some hobbies are services. For example, some people have skills in organizing or decorating. Today, almost every task can be bought or sold.

This lesson is a good introduction to economics and business. Because products can be bought and sold online easily, producers can reach a global audience and spread their ideas. Small companies, some of which are outgrowths of individuals’ passions, can succeed thanks to digital marketing and online platforms. Nonprofit organizations can also use these platforms to spread awareness, ideas, and products.
National Standards

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS CONNECTIONS

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W**
  Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- **CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W**
  Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

K-12 COMPUTER SCIENCE FRAMEWORK

**Practice 4. Developing and Using Abstractions**
The ability to recognize appropriate and worthwhile opportunities to apply computation is a skill that develops over time and is central to computing. Solving a problem with a computational approach requires defining the problem, breaking it down into parts, and evaluating each part to determine whether a computational solution is appropriate.
### AlphaBoxes

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