

## Bringing the Internet of Things in school education as a tool to address 21st century challenges

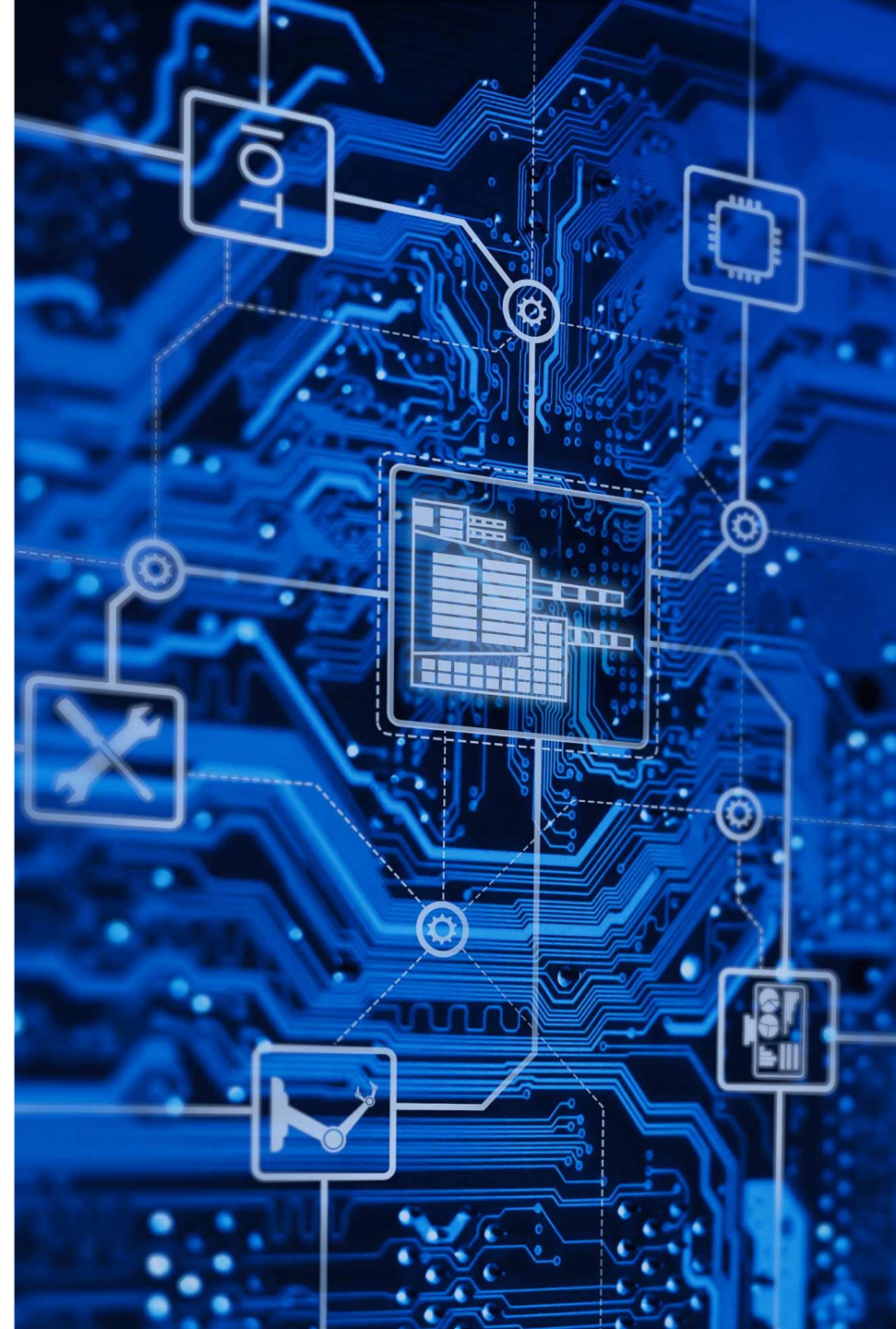
---

### Overview of the SmartHome project: Building a SmartHome ecosystem using IoT devices



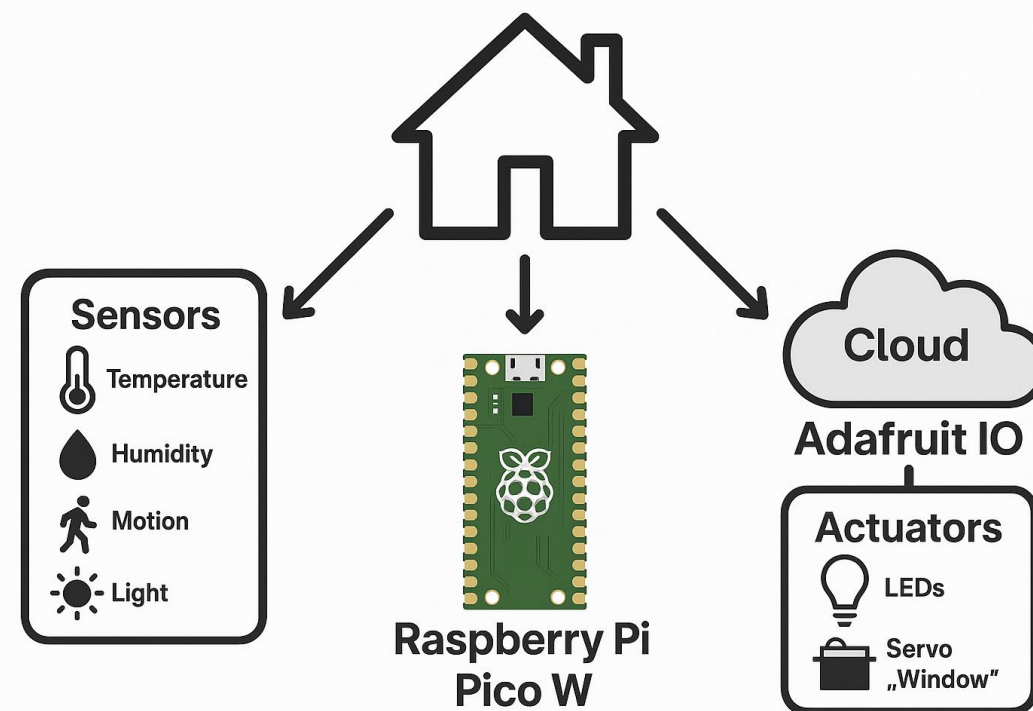
Co-funded by  
the European Union

The European Commission's support to produce this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



# What is the SmartHome project?

1. Students build a mini Smart Home system
2. Use Raspberry Pi Pico W as the main microcontroller
3. Integrate sensors (DHT11, PIR, LDR) and actuators (LEDs, servo motor)
4. Program everything with MicroPython in Thonny
5. Connect to the Adafruit IO cloud platform to monitor & control the system online.

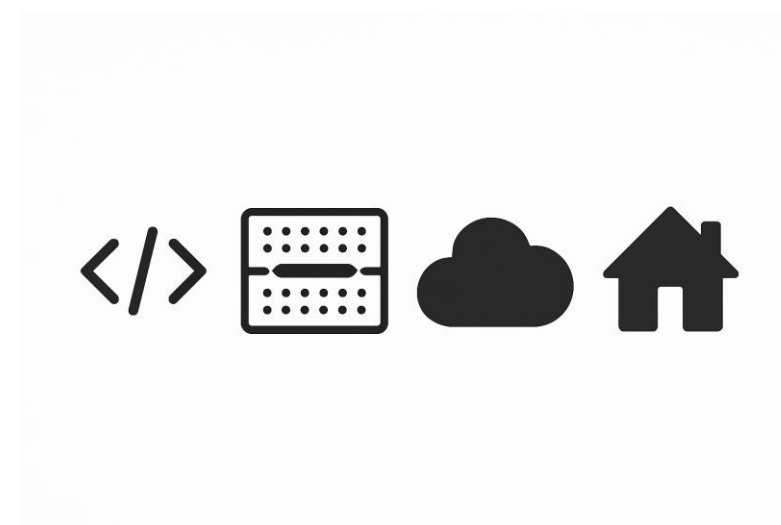


# Key Learning Objectives

---

By the end of the project, students will be able to:

1. Program in MicroPython for a microcontroller
2. Connect and use sensors & actuators on a breadboard
3. Build a Smart Home IoT application with cloud connectivity
4. Understand Smart Home and IoT concepts (sensors, cloud, actuators)
5. Interpret basic sensor data (temperature, humidity, light, motion)



# Learning Pathway & Time Plan

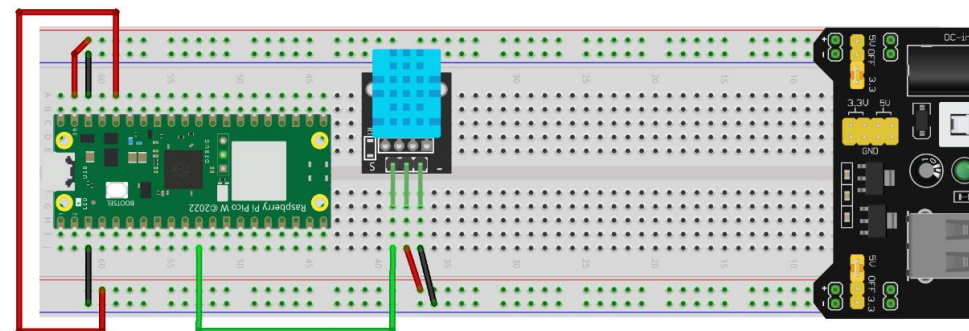
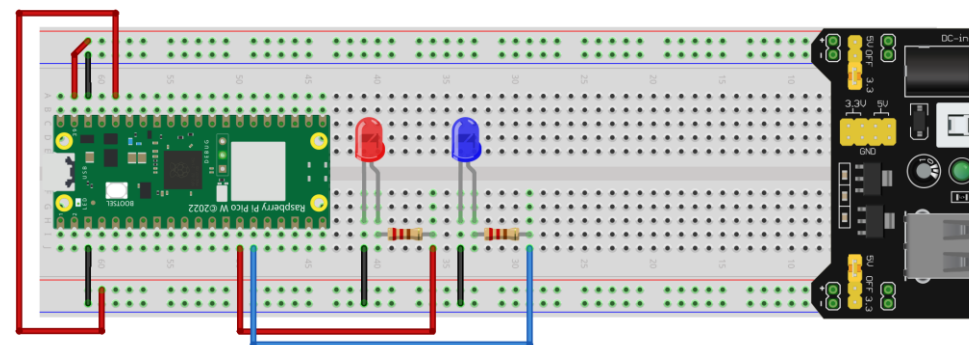
- Total duration: 7–8 class periods ( $\approx 6.5$ – $7.5$  hours)
- Implemented in 2 levels and 8 sessions
- Recommended pacing: 2–3 sessions per week over 3–4 weeks
- Mix of mini-lectures, hands-on building, coding, and presentations

Level 1	Level 2
Session 1: IoT In smart homes	Session 6: Integrate system & Adafruit IO
Session 2: RPi Pico W setup & First LED blink	Session 7: Test, debug & document
Session 3: MicroPython basics and Components explanation	Session 8: Students' presentations
Session 4: Read sensors (DHT11, PIR, LDR)	
Session 5: Actuators (LEDs, servo motor)	

# Level 1: Foundations

**Sessions 1–5** focus on:

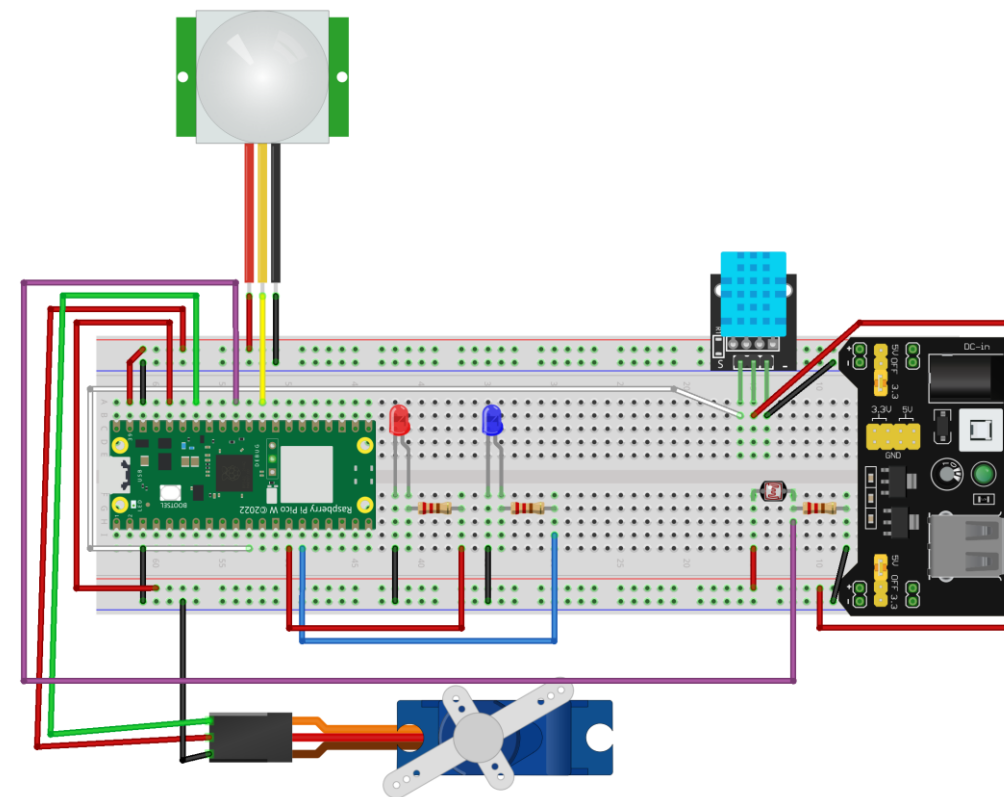
- Introducing **IoT & Smart Home** concepts
- Setting up **Raspberry Pi Pico W** & running the first `blink.py`
- Learning **MicroPython basics** and core syntax
- Understanding key components: **breadboard, resistors, jumper wires, sensors, LEDs, servo**
- Reading data from **DHT11, PIR, LDR** and controlling **LEDs & servo**



# Level 2: Integration & Cloud Application

**Sessions 6–8** focus on:

- Building the **complete Smart Home circuit** with all sensors & actuators
- Connecting Pico W to **Wi-Fi** and **Adafruit IO**
- Sending sensor data (temperature, humidity, motion) to the cloud
- Controlling **LEDs & servo** from an online dashboard
- Testing, debugging, documenting, and **presenting student projects**



fritzing

# Hardware & Software

---

## Hardware

- 1 × Raspberry Pi Pico W
- 1 × Breadboard
- 1 × MB-102 power supply
- 6 × AA batteries
- Sensors: DHT11, PIR (HC-SR501), LDR photoresistor
- Actuators: 2 × LEDs, SG-90 servo motor
- Resistors, jumper cables

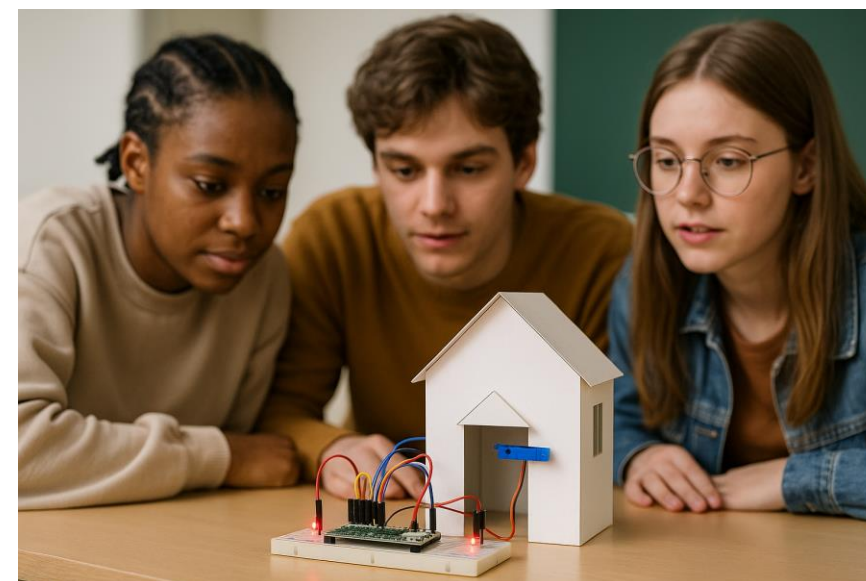
## Software & Platforms

- Thonny IDE & MicroPython firmware
- MicroPython libraries (e.g., dht.py, servo.py, `iot4schools.py` software)
- Adafruit IO for dashboard & data feeds

# Pedagogical Approach

---

- Designed for **group work** (3–4 students per team)
- Roles can rotate: Coder, Builder, Tester, Documenter
- Combines **theory, guided practice, and open-ended problem-solving**
- Fosters **computational thinking, collaboration, and communication**
- Discussion prompts:
  - IoT benefits & risks
  - Energy efficiency & sustainability
  - Data privacy & security in smart homes



# What Can Students' Smart Homes Do?

## Smart temperature system:

- Opens “window” (servo) when temperature > threshold
- Closes “window” when humidity > threshold

## Smart lights system:

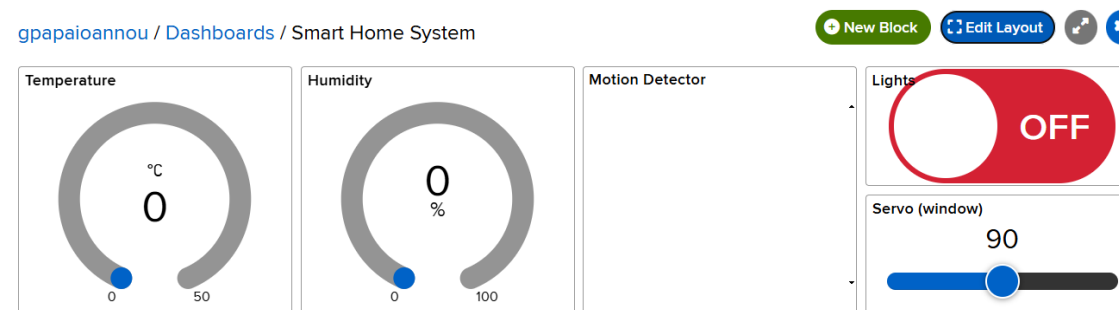
- Uses LDR to turn LEDs on when it gets dark

## Smart security system:

- Uses PIR sensor to detect motion
- Turns on LEDs & closes “window” when motion is detected

## Smart Home App (Adafruit IO):

- Dashboard to monitor temperature, humidity & motion
- Toggle LEDs and control servo angle from the cloud



# Requirements & Getting Started

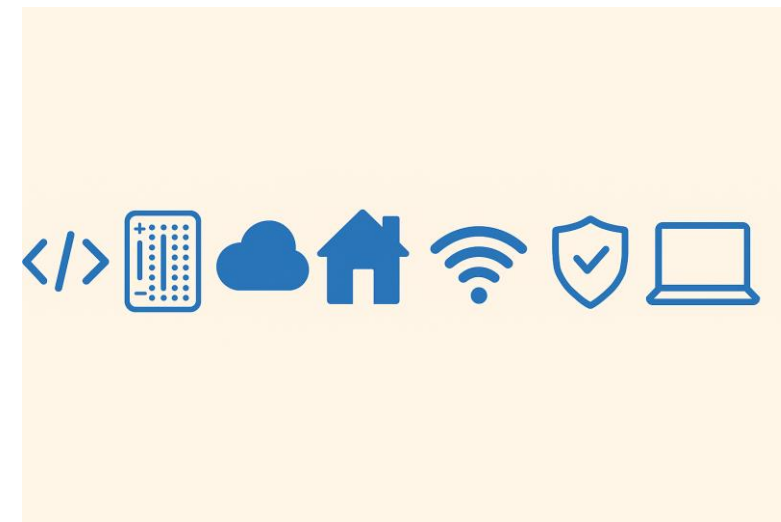
---

## Student prerequisites:

- Basic programming concepts (variables, loops, conditionals, functions)
- Familiarity with IDE/editor, terminal/shell
- Basic understanding of circuits and safe breadboard use

## Teacher & classroom prerequisites:

- Thonny installed on lab PCs/laptops
- MicroPython firmware flashed to Pico W
- School Wi-Fi that allows Pico W connection (2.4 GHz, WPA2)
- Classroom strategy for an Adafruit IO account & feeds
- Short safety briefing (voltages, current limits)



# Outcomes

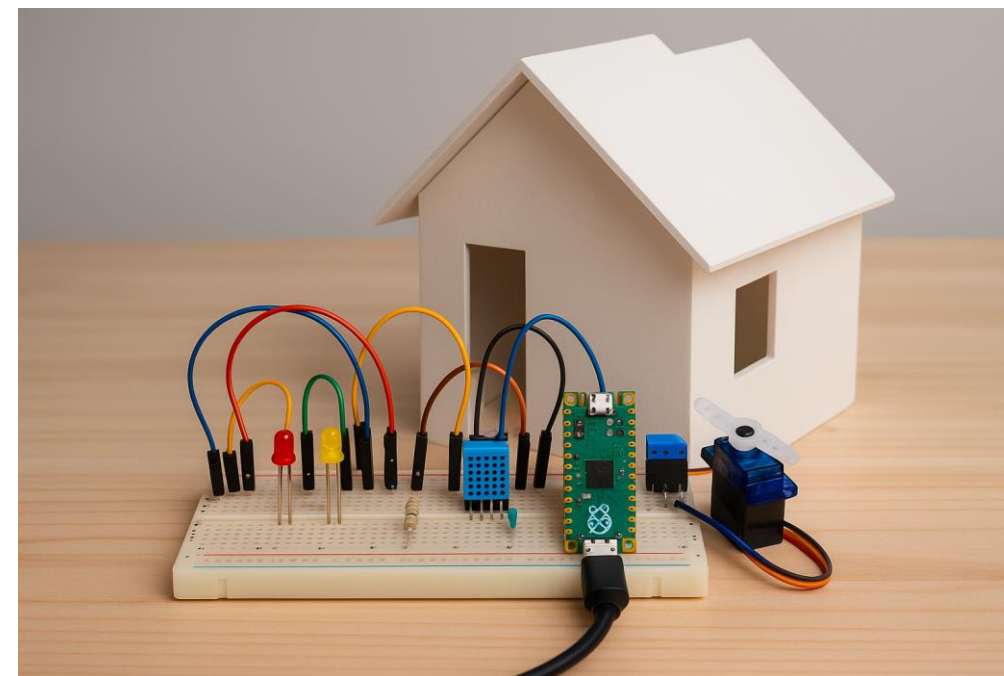
---

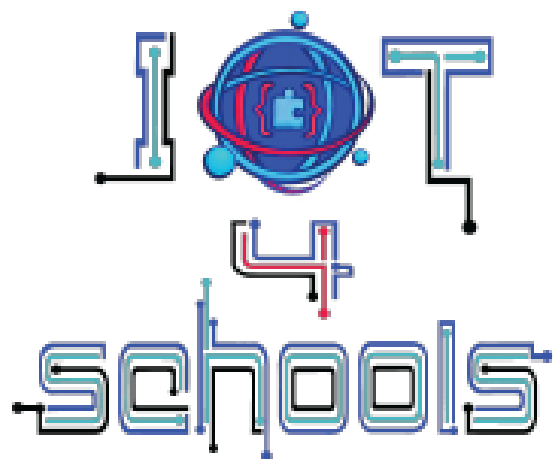
## By completing the project, students will:

- Build and demonstrate a working Smart Home prototype
- Document and present their design decisions
- Reflect on sustainability, privacy and security in IoT

## Possible extensions:

- Add more sensors/actuators (buzzer, OLED display, etc.)
- Extend Adafruit IO dashboard with charts and data logging
- Connect with other IoT4Schools activities or school projects





Bringing the Internet of Things in school education as a tool to address 21st century challenges

---

**Thank you & Good luck!**



Co-funded by  
the European Union

The European Commission's support to produce this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

