

Did you like it?

Create a machine learning model that will determine whether you liked a movie or book based on your comments.

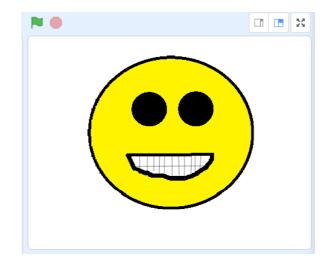


Step 1 Introduction

In this project, you will use **machinelearningforkids.co.uk** (<u>machinelearningforkids.co.uk</u>) to make a character that will determine whether you liked or disliked a movie or book based on what you say. If you say something positive, it will smile. If you say something negative, it will cry.

First, you will program a list of rules for understanding messages, and learn why that approach isn't very good. Next, you will teach the computer to recognise messages as positive or negative by giving it examples of each.

What you will make





What you will learn

- How to train and test a machine learning model
- Why this approach is better than using a long list of rules
- How to use a trained model in a Scratch 3 program

What you will need

• A computer connected to the internet

Additional information for educators

If you need to print this project, please use the **printer-friendly version** (<u>https://projects.raspberrypi.org/e</u> <u>n/projects/did-you-like-it/print</u>).

Licence

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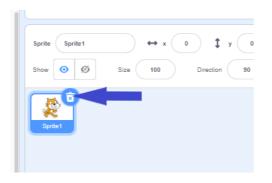
We'd like to thank Dale from machinelearningforkids.co.uk for all his work on this project.

Step 2 Create a project and sprite costumes

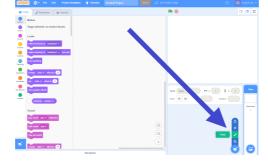
• Go to machinelearningforkids.co.uk (<u>https://machinelearningforkids.co.uk/)</u> in a web browser.	
Click on Get Started.	
Click on Try it now .	
Click the + Add a new project button.	
 Name your project Did you like it and set it to learn to recognise text. Click on Create. 	
Kanar Prepara Watatawa kwa na Lug Cu Lungunge Start a new machine learning project	

	Start a new machine learning project		
	numer numer Did you like it		
	text	Wood type of things do you wood to loads the computer to encogenes? For words, numbers or paragraphic factors, shows "Wood" For photon, dayman and advance, shows "Wood" For words and seconds, shows "Wood" For words and seconds, shows "Wood"	
	English		
		CREATE CANCEL	
• You should now see Did you	, like it in the pro	jects list. Click on th	is project.

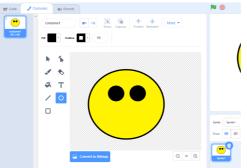
- Now, get a project ready in Scratch.
- Click on Make.
 Image: A real and read and a real an
- Click on Scratch 3.
- The page then warns you that you haven't done any machine learning yet. Click on **Scratch by itself** to launch Scratch.
- Delete the cat sprite.



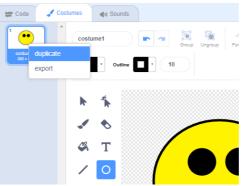
• Go to the new sprite menu and click on the **Paint** icon to create a new sprite.



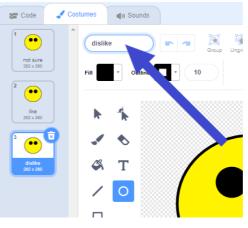
• Draw a face without a mouth.



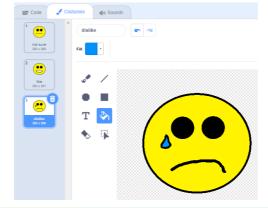
• Right-click on the costume and click on **duplicate**. Repeat one more time so that you have **three** copies of the costume.



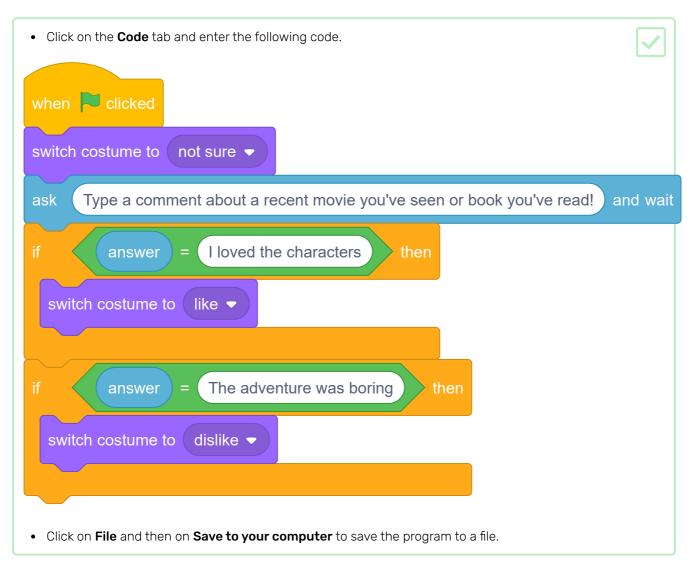
• Name the three costumes **not** sure, like and **dislike**. Type the names into the white box shown by the arrow below.

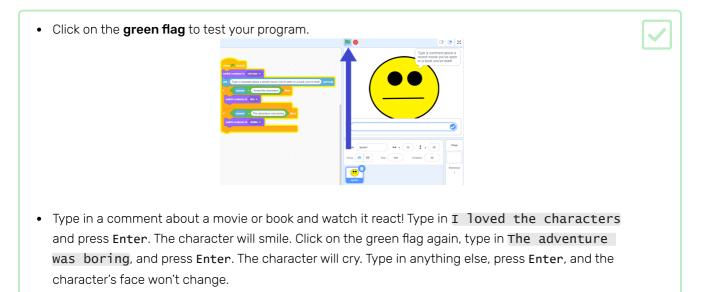


• Draw a mouth on each of the costumes. The **not sure** face should have a straight line as its mouth. The **like** face should have a smile. The **dislike** face should look sad.



In this step, you will include a list of rules to change the costume to **like** or **dislike**.





You have created a character that should react to what people type in, and programmed it using a simple rulesbased approach.

If you want it to react to other messages, you would need to add more if blocks.

The problem with this is that you would need to predict exactly what messages the character will receive – it would take forever to make a list of every possible message!

Next, try a better approach: teaching the computer to recognise messages for itself.

- Close the Scratch window and go back to the Machine Learning for Kids website.
- Click on < Back to project.

• You need to collect some e	examples to train the computer. Click the Train button.	
	Train Learn & Test Make Cubic cassifies of wind your word the comparison to incompare on eage, in Sociab or in Python Use the management of the compare to incompare to incompare on eage, in Sociab or in Python Tast Test & Make	
• Click on + Add new label a	nd call it positive comments . Do that again, and create a second	
bucket called negative c	comments.	
	About Progress Volkelments /News Hillip Ling Cult Language	
	Recognising text as positive_comments or negative_comments	
	positive_comments negative_comments	
	button in the positive comments bucket, and type in the nicest ^r book that you can think of.	

• Click on the **Add example** button in the **negative comments** bucket, and type in the meanest comment about a movie or book that you can think of.

Continue to Add examples until you have got at least six compliments and six insults.

 Image: The text of tex of text of text of tex of text of text of t



Tips for creating good examples

- **More is good**: The more examples you give your program, the better the program should get at determining whether your comments are positive or negative.
- **Equal numbers**: Add roughly the same number of examples for each type of comment. If you have a lot of examples for one type and not the other, this can affect the way that the program learns to recognise them.
- Make the examples really different from each other: Try to think of lots of different types of example. For example, make sure that you include some long examples and some very short ones.

In this step, you will train your machine to recognise whether your comment is positive or negative and automatically put it in one of the two buckets based on the examples that you have added.

- Click on < Back to project, then click on Learn & Test.
- Click on the **Train new machine learning model** button. If you have enough examples, the program should start to learn how to recognise comments as either positive or negative from the examples that you've given to it.

Wait for the training to complete. This might take a few minutes.

Once the training has completed, a test box will be displayed. Try testing your machine learning model to see what it has learned.

- Type something nice, and press Enter. It should be recognised as positive.
- Type something critical, and press **Enter**. It should be recognised as negative.
- Test it with examples that you haven't shown the computer before.

If you're not happy with how the computer recognises the comments, go back to the previous step and add some more examples.

Make sure that you repeat these steps to train your computer with the new examples though!

What have you done?	What's next?
You have trained a machine learning model to recognise when text is positive_comments or negative_comments. You created the model on Friday, August 30, 2019 1:44 AM.	Try testing the machine learning model below. Enter an example of feat ballow, that you didn't include in the examples you used to train it. It will fell you what it recognises it as, and how confident it is in that.
You have collected: • 6 examples of positive_comments, • 6 examples of negative_comments	If the computer seems to have learned to recognise things correctly, then you can go to Scratch and use what the computer has learned to make a game!
	If the computer is getting too many things wrong, you might want to go back to the Train page and collect some more examples
	Once you've done that, click on the button below to train a new mochine learning model and see what difference the extra examples will makel
Try pulling in some text to see how it is recognised based on your training.	
The plot was too slow	Test
Recognised as negative_comments with 00% confidence	

You have started to train a computer to recognise text as being positive or negative. Instead of trying to write rules to be able to do this, you are doing it by collecting examples. These examples are being used to train a machine learning **'model'**.

This is called **supervised learning** because of the way that you are supervising the computer's training. The computer will learn from patterns in the examples that you've given it, such as the choice of words, and the way that sentences are structured. These will be used to recognise new messages. Now, update your Scratch program to include your machine learning model instead of a rules-based approach.

- Click on < Back to project. • Click on Make. • Click on Scratch 3. • Click the Open in Scratch 3 button to launch the Scratch editor. You should see new blocks from your project at the bottom of the list. 💮 🗸 🛛 File Project tem 🔚 Code J Costumes () Sounds Did you like it Motion recognise text (text) (label) Looks recognise text (text) (confidence) Sound itive co Events negative com Control add training data text p Sensing train new machine learning mode Operators Is the machine learning model read Variables My Blocks Images . Did you like it
- Load the Scratch project that you saved earlier: click on File, then on Load from your computer, then select the Scratch project that you saved earlier.

• Click on the Code tab, then update your Scratch code to use your machine learning model instead of the rules that you added earlier.						
	The recognise text (label) block is a new block added by your project. If you give it text, it					
The recognise text (Taber) block is a new block added by your project. If you give it text, it						
	will return return either positive comments or negative comments based on the training that					
	you've given to the computer.					
You can use this to choose the costume to switch to.						
	when W dicked					
	switch costume to not sure 👻					
	ask Type a comment about a recent movie you've seen or a book you've read) and wait					

• Click on the **green flag** to test your project again.



• Type in a nice message and press Enter. The character should smile. Click on the **green flag** again. Type in a negative message and press Enter. The character should look sad.

Make sure that you test that this works **even for messages that you didn't include in your training.**



• Save your project: click on File, then on Save to your computer.

You have now modified your Scratch character to use machine learning instead of your earlier rules-based approach. Training the computer to be able to recognise messages for itself should be much quicker than trying to make a list of every possible message. The more examples you give it, the better it should get at recognising messages correctly.

Y Challenge!

Challenge: more characters and emotions

Write a reply: Instead of just changing the way that your character looks, make it reply, based on what it recognises in the message!

Try a different character: Instead of a person's face, why not try something different, like an animal? The character could react in different ways, instead of smiling. For example, you could make a dog that wags their tail if you say something nice about the movie or book!

Different emotions: Instead of positive and negative, could you train the character to recognise other types of messages?

Real-world sentiment analysis: Can you think of examples where it's useful to be able to train a computer to recognise emotion in writing?

If you enjoyed this project, why not try some of our other **machine learning projects** (<u>https://projects.raspberry</u> <u>pi.org/en/pathways/scratch-machine-learning</u>)</u>?

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View project & license on GitHub (<u>https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/did-you-like-it</u>)