

Introduction

SAMPLE

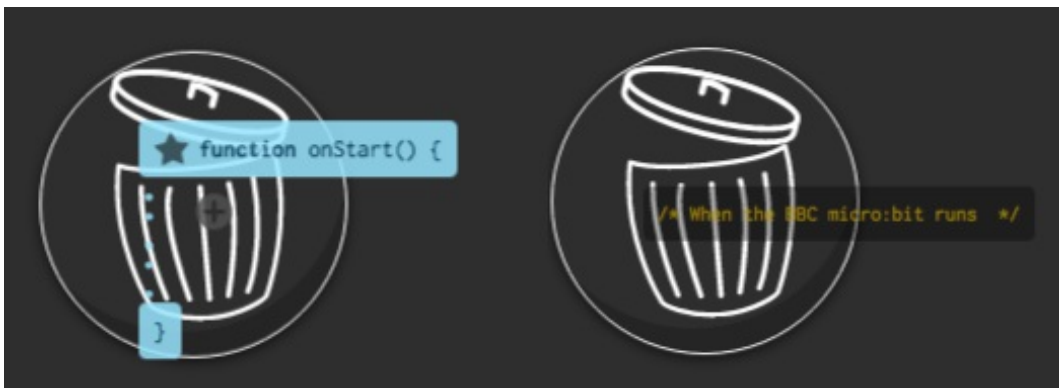
You are going to learn how to make a timer, so that you can use it to challenge your friends!

Step 1: Setting up your timer

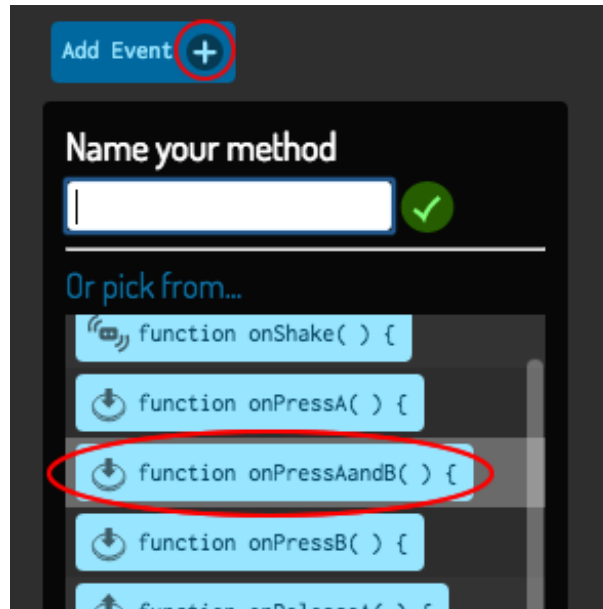
Let's set your timer to 0 when buttons A and B are pressed together.

✓ Activity Checklist

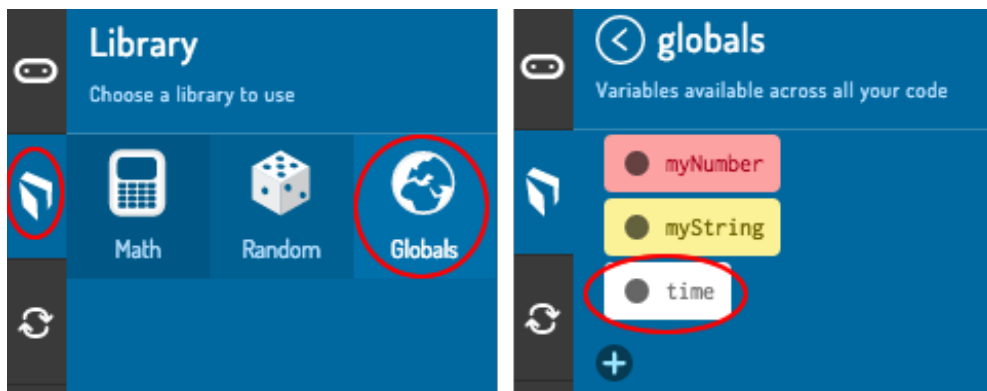
- ☐ Go to jump.to/cc/mb-new to start a new project in the Code Kingdoms editor. Call your new project 'Timer'.
- ☐ Drag the `onStart` event (including the comment) into the bin, as you don't need it.



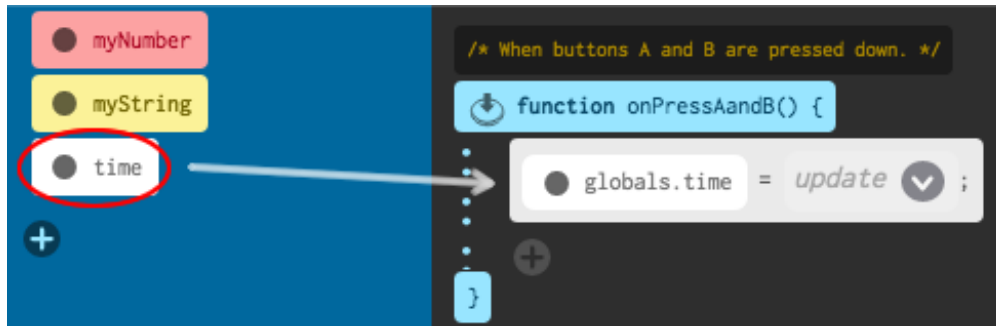
- ☐ Click 'Add Event' and create a new `onPressAandB` event.



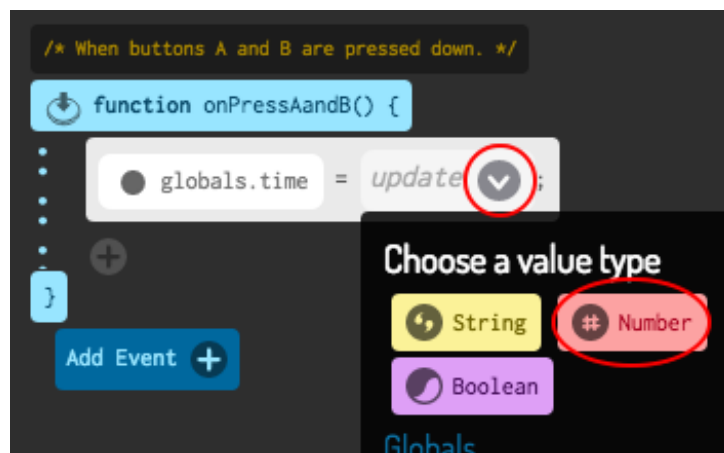
- ☐ Click the 'Library' tab and then 'Globals', and create a new variable called `time`.



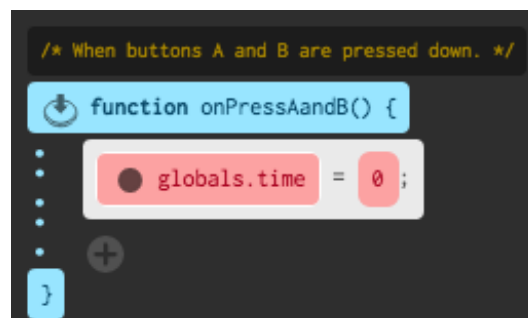
- ☐ When buttons A and B are pressed together, you want the `time` to be set to `0`. To do this, drag your `time` variable into your `onPressAandB` event.



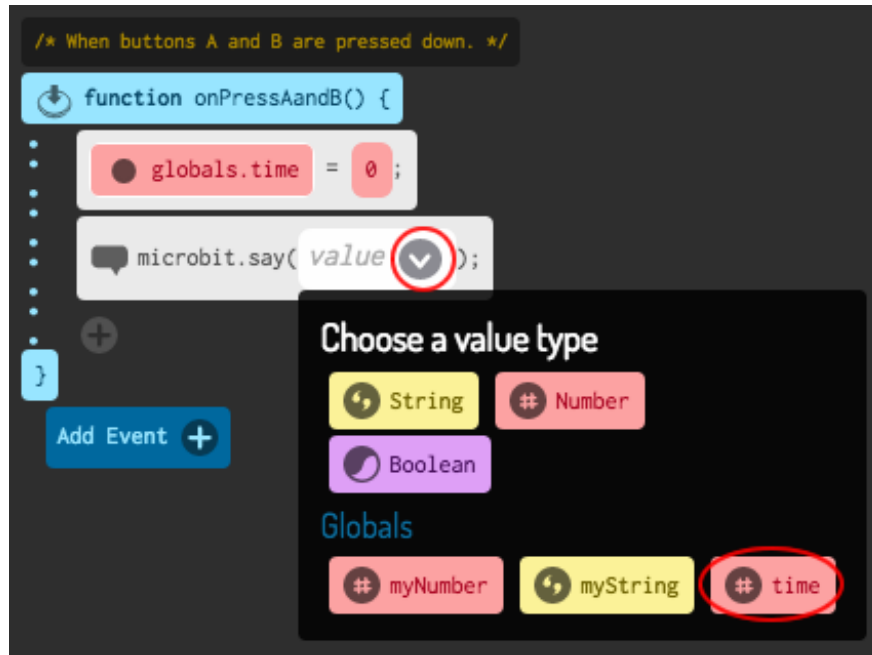
- Click the **update** arrow, choose **# number** and enter **0**.



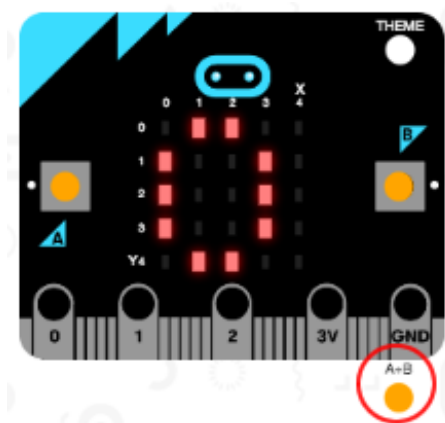
Here's how your code should look:



- You should also display the **time**. To do this, drag in a **say** block, click the **value** arrow and choose your **time** variable.



- ☐ Click 'run' to test your code. Press the 'A+B' button (below the micro:bit) to set your timer to 0.

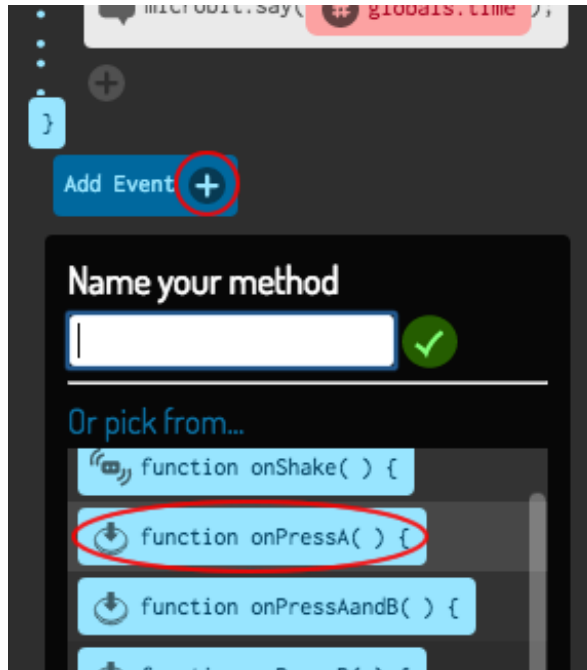


Step 2: Starting and stopping your timer

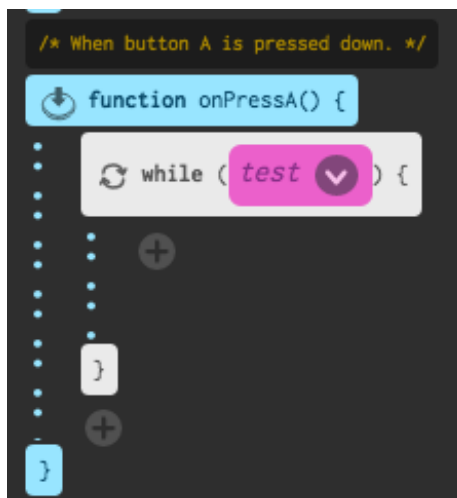
Let's use button A to start your timer, and button B to stop it.

✓ Activity Checklist

- ☐ Your timer should start when button A is pressed. Add a new `onPressA` event to your script.



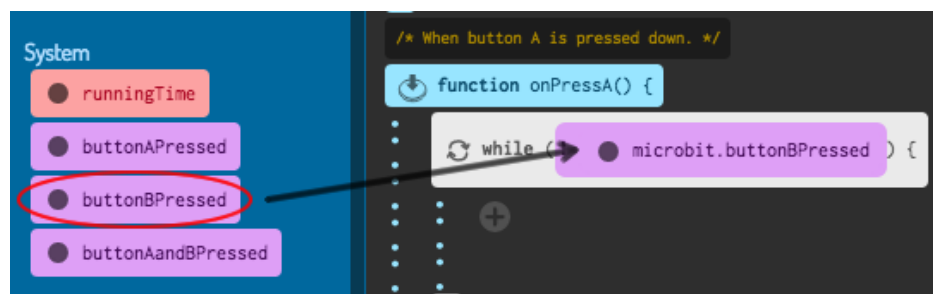
- ☐ The timer should count up as long as button B **has not been pressed**. To do this, first drag a `while` block unto your new `onPressA` event.



- ☐ Click the `test` arrow, and choose `! value` (`!` means **not**).

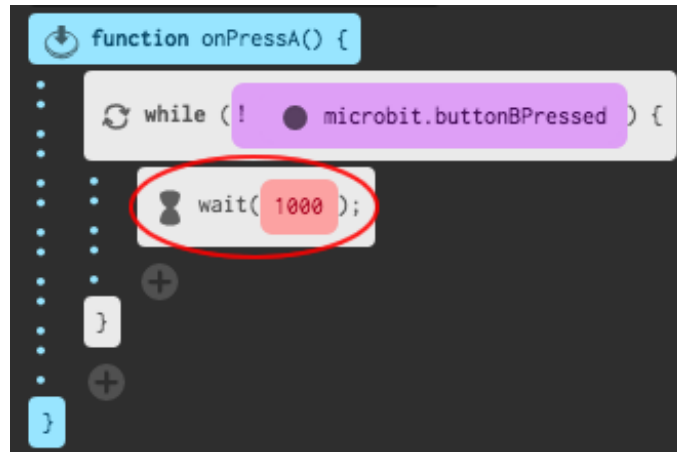


- ☐ You can then drag a `buttonBPressed` block into the `value` gap in your `while` loop.

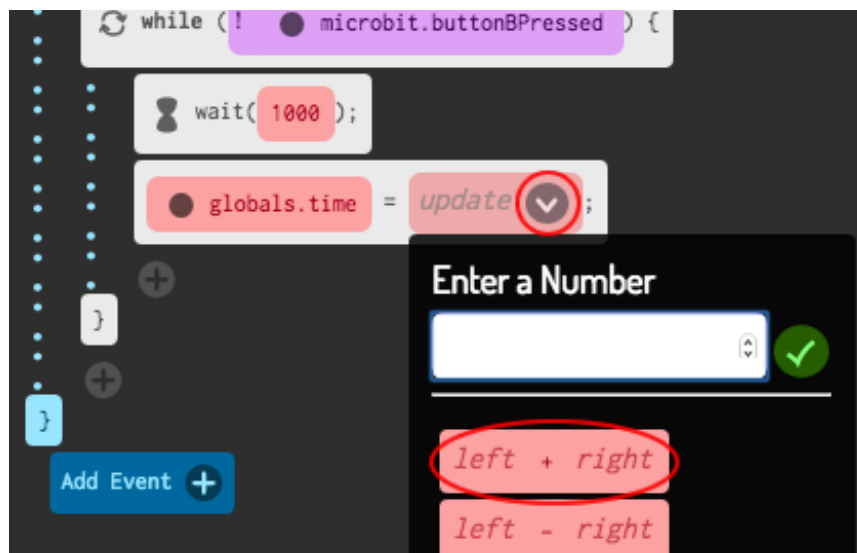


Any code inside this `while` loop will be run repeatedly, **as long as button B has not been pressed**.

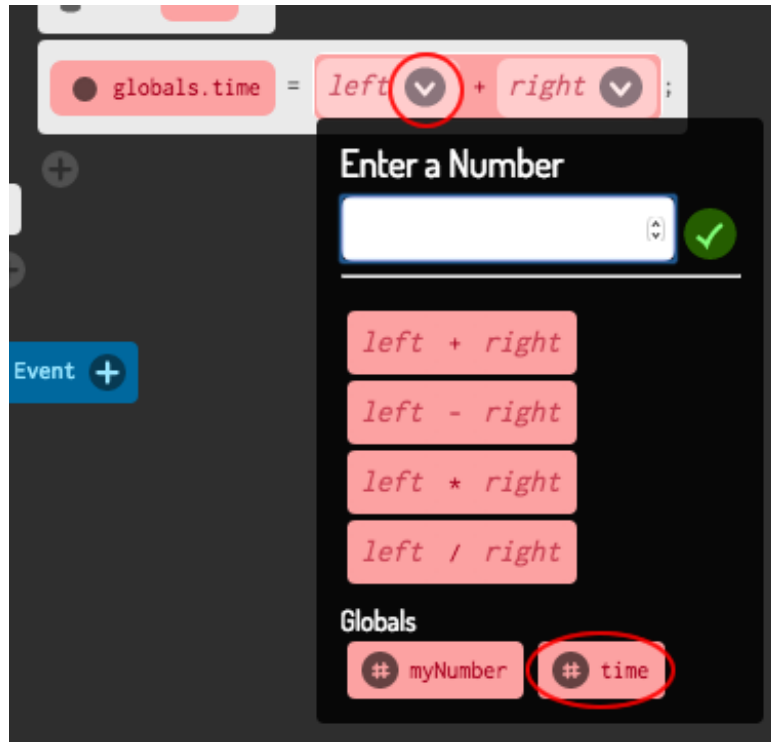
- ☐ Next, you want to add 1 to your `time` variable every second (1 second = 1000 ms). Add a `wait` block to make your timer wait for 1 second.



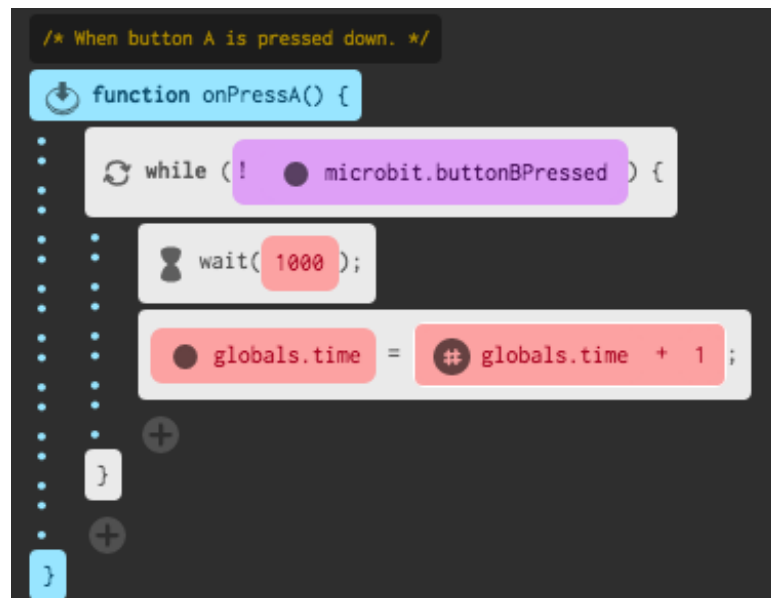
- To increase your `time` variable, drag in the variable, click the `update` arrow and click `left + right`.



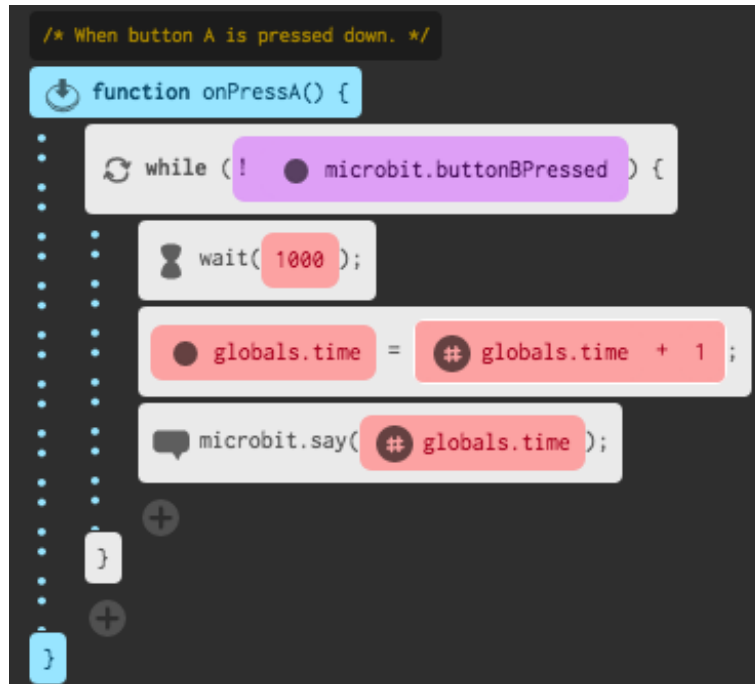
- Click the `left` arrow and choose your `time` variable.



- ☐ Click the `right` arrow and enter `1`. This will add 1 to the current value of `time`.

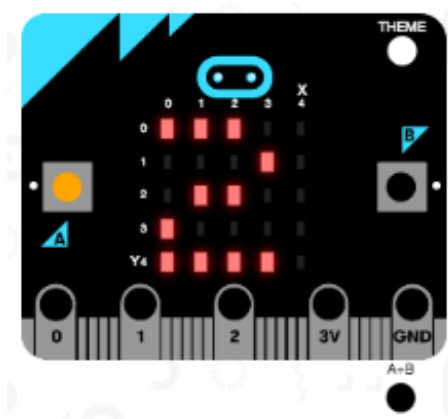


- ☐ Finally, you'll need to display the updated `time` variable. Here's how your code should look:



☐ Click 'run' to test your code.

- Press buttons A and B together to test your timer to 0
- Press button A to start your timer
- Press (and hold) button B to stop your timer.



Challenge your friends!

Use the timer to challenge your friends. For example, you

could see how long it takes them to say the alphabet backwards, or name 10 capital cities.

Challenge: Counting Down

Can you create a **new** timer, that counts down to 0? Here's how your new timer should work:

- ☐ Pressing buttons A and B together should set your `timer` to 0

```
globals.time = 0;
```

- ☐ Pressing button B should add 1 to your timer

```
globals.time = globals.time + 1;
```

- ☐ Pressing button A should take 1 from your `time` variable until it gets to 0. This means you'll need a `while` loop that runs as long as the `time` is greater than (`>`) 0.

```
function onPressA() {  
  while ( # globals.time > 0 ) {
```