

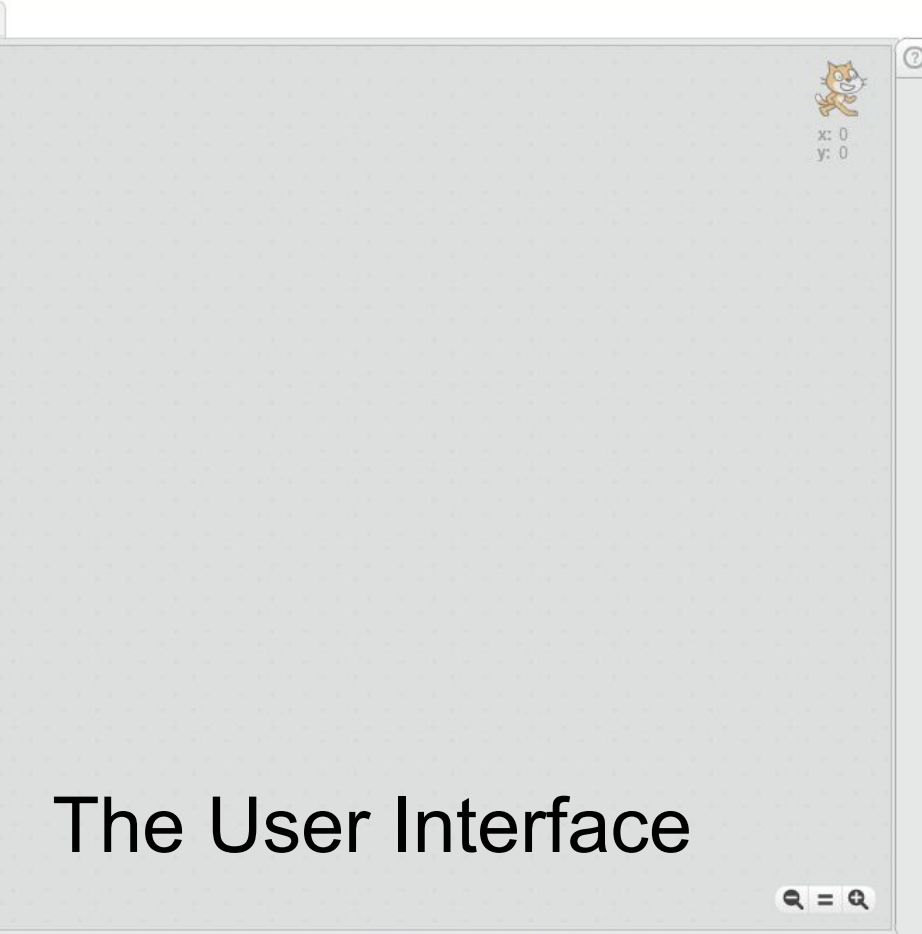
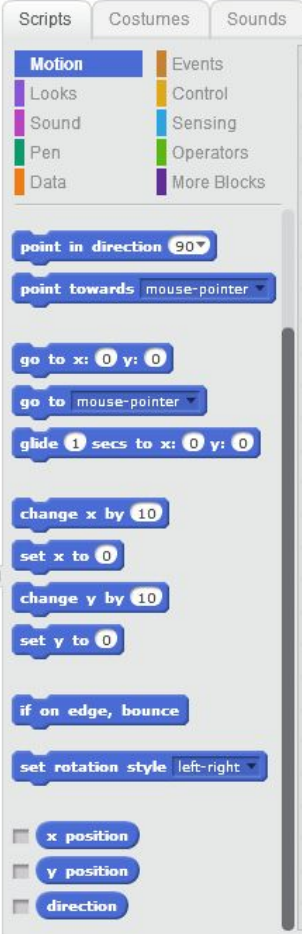
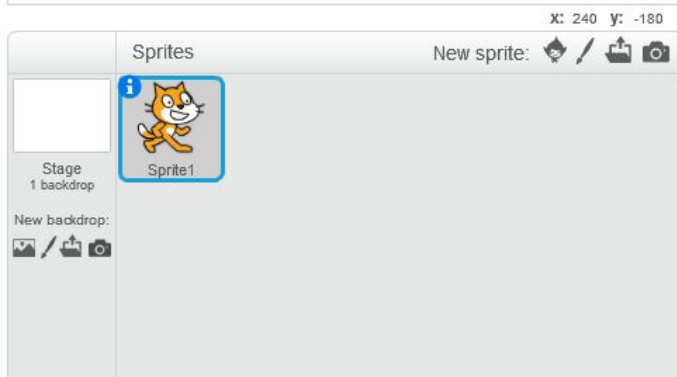
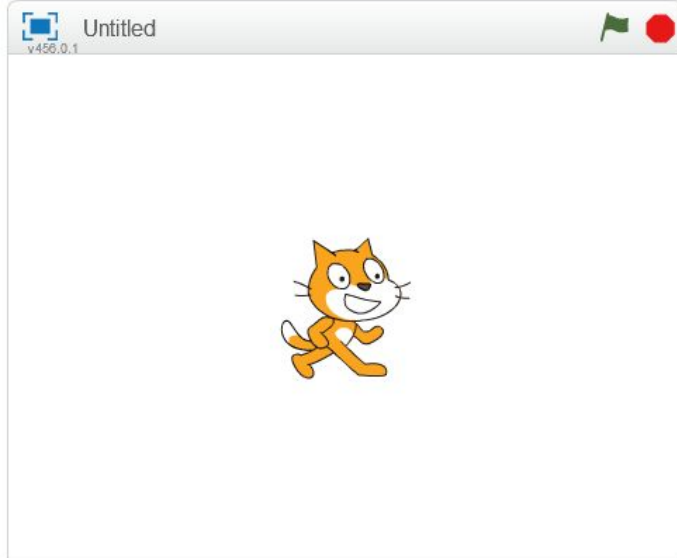
MIT Scratch 101



Feel free to experiment!

That is what programming is all
about.

Scratch Basics

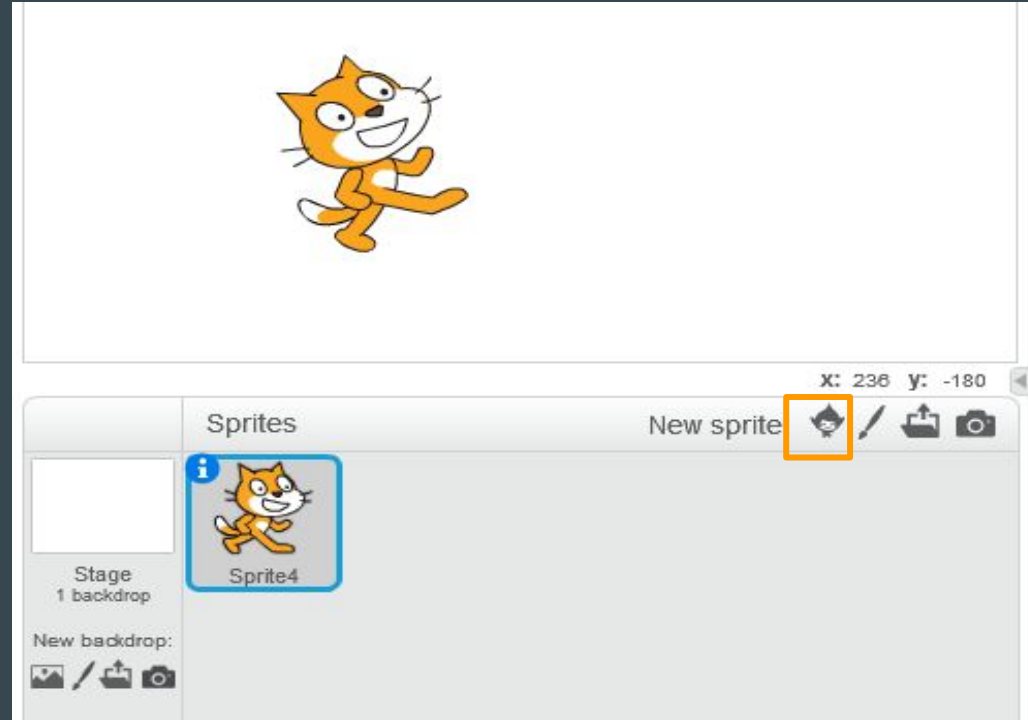


The User Interface

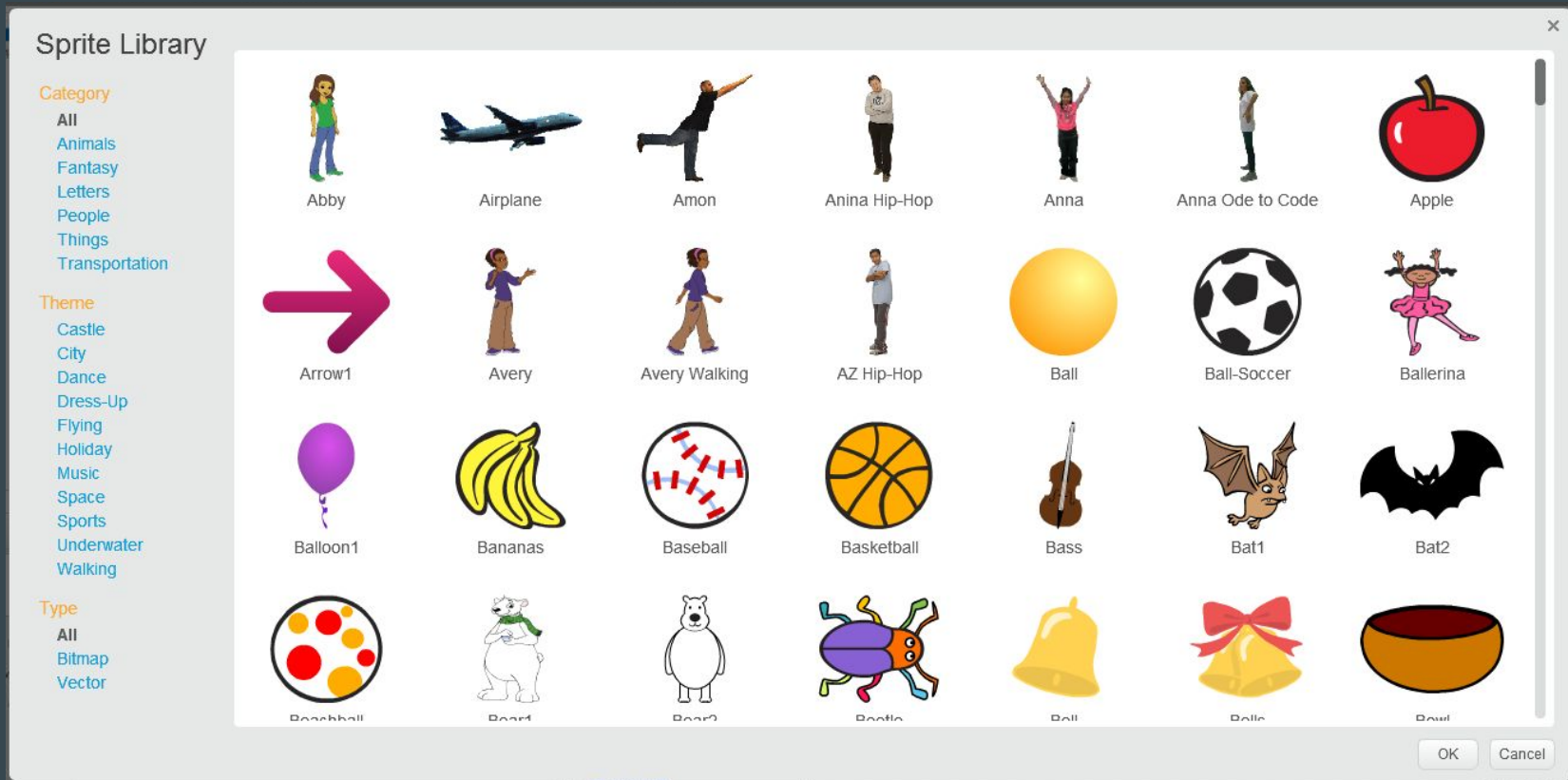
Playing with Sprites

Sprites are the objects that perform actions in your program.

They will execute your code.



Adding a new sprite



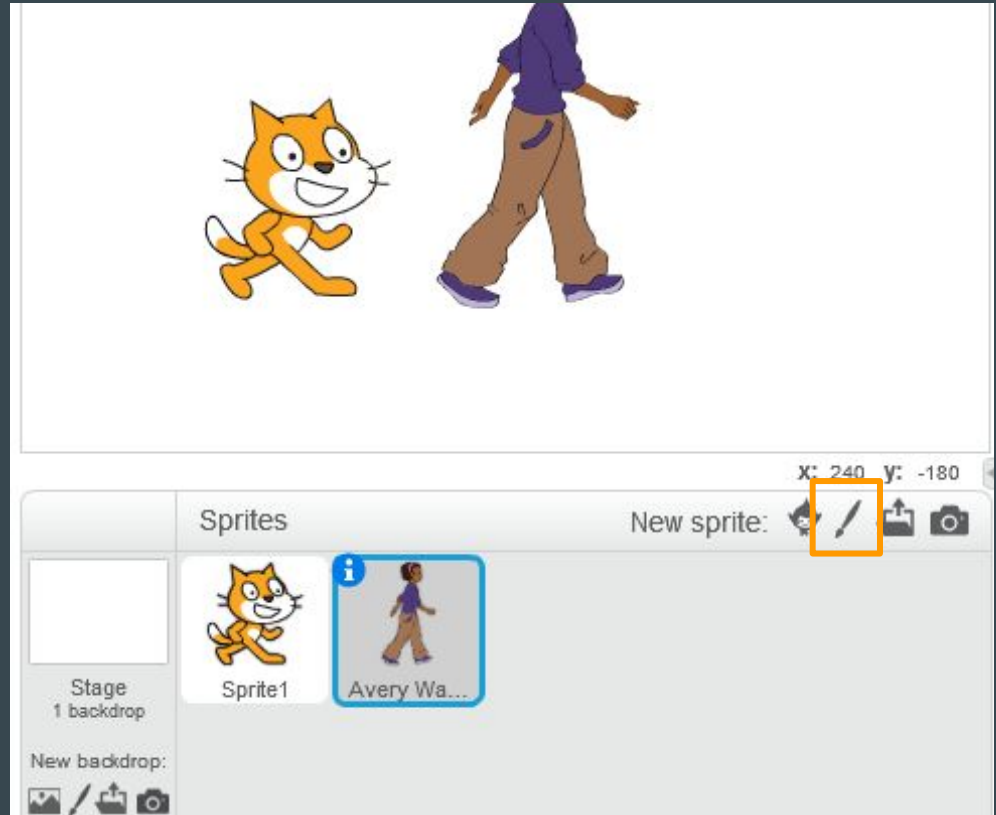
Adding a new sprite

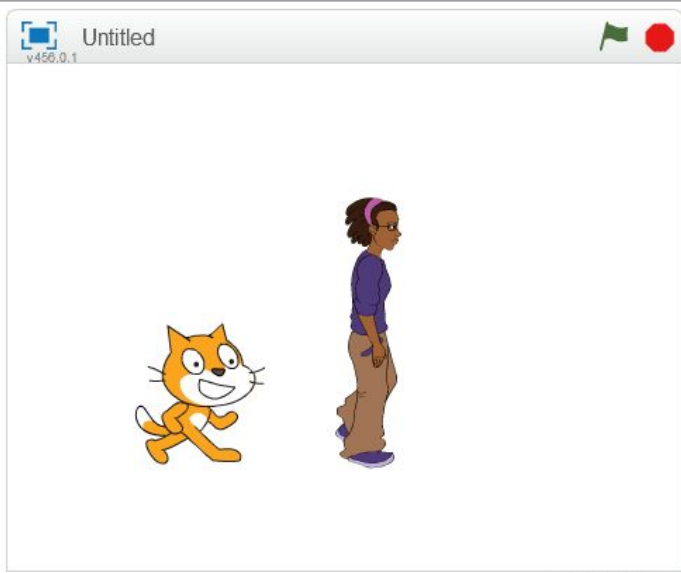
Add a new sprite to the canvas by double-clicking it.



Drawing Your Own Sprite

Draw your own sprites by clicking on the paint-brush tool.





Sprites

New sprite: [icon] [line] [upload] [camera]

Stage 1 backdrop

Sprite1

Avery Wa...

Sprite2

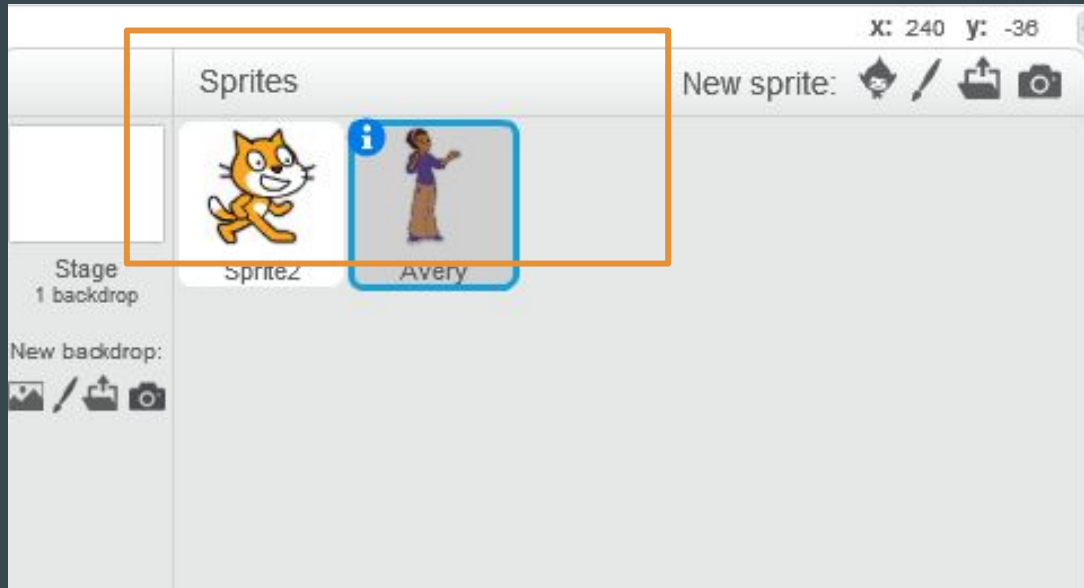
New backdrop: [icon] [line] [upload] [camera]

Scripts Costumes Sounds

New costume: [costume1] [undo] [redo] [Clear] [Add] [Import]

Making the Sprite Move

First, select the sprite that you'd like to move around, now we will need to understand blocks.



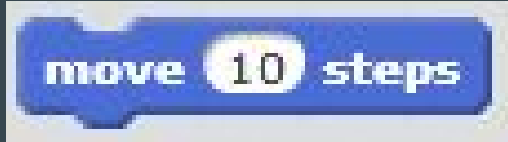
Blocks

Blocks allows users to interact with the sprites within the program through a logical and graphical mean.

In order to start, we must add this EVENT BLOCK.



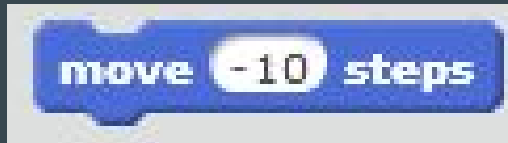
Making the Sprite Move



- Move the sprite 10 steps rightward

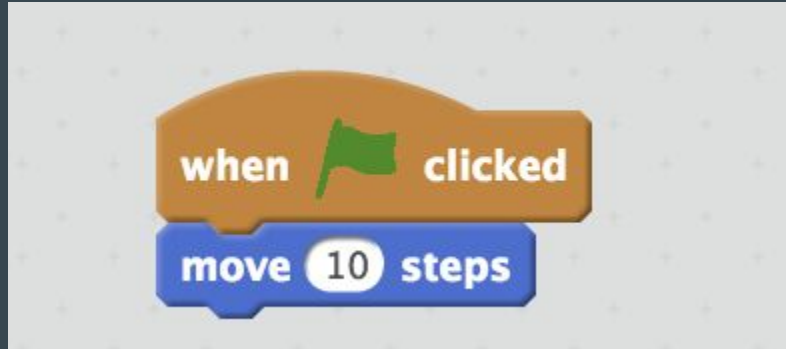
Drag the block to the scripts area and double click it to see it in action.

Make the sprite move leftward by making the number -10.



Making the Sprite Move

Attach it to the start event block to work through these blocks.



Adding an Event



- When the spacebar is pressed, do something...
- Different events may be detected by the program.

Attach this block to top of the move block.

Press the **spacebar** to make the sprite move.

Adding Control



- A *loop* allows code to be repeated a certain number of times.
- The block on the left repeats a set of actions forever.

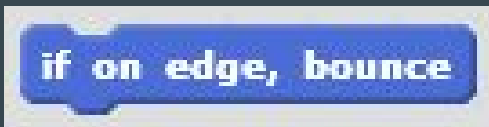
Drag your move block inside this forever block.

Attach the event block on top of the forever block.



Adding Conditionals

Make your drawn sprite bounce around the screen forever when you click on the green flag.



- Add this block so the sprite bounces whenever it hits the walls



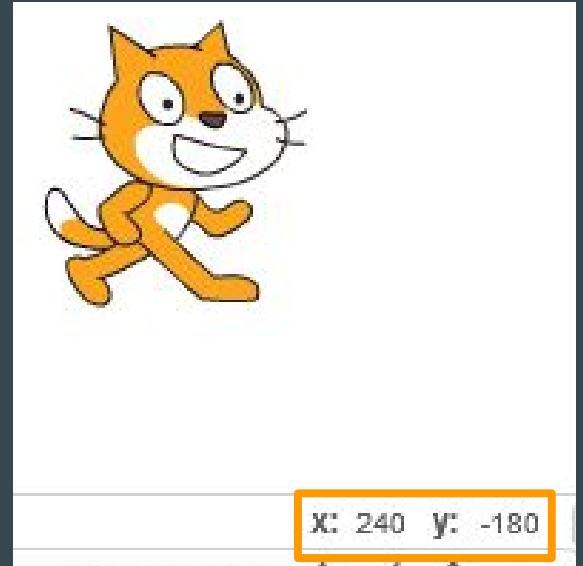
X and Y

Drag the sprite around the stage.

Notice the **xy coordinates** on the bottom right.

Try moving the sprite to **x: 0 y: 0**

- x changes as it moves left / right
- y changes as it moves up / down



Moving Up and Down

Make the sprite move up by creating this block.



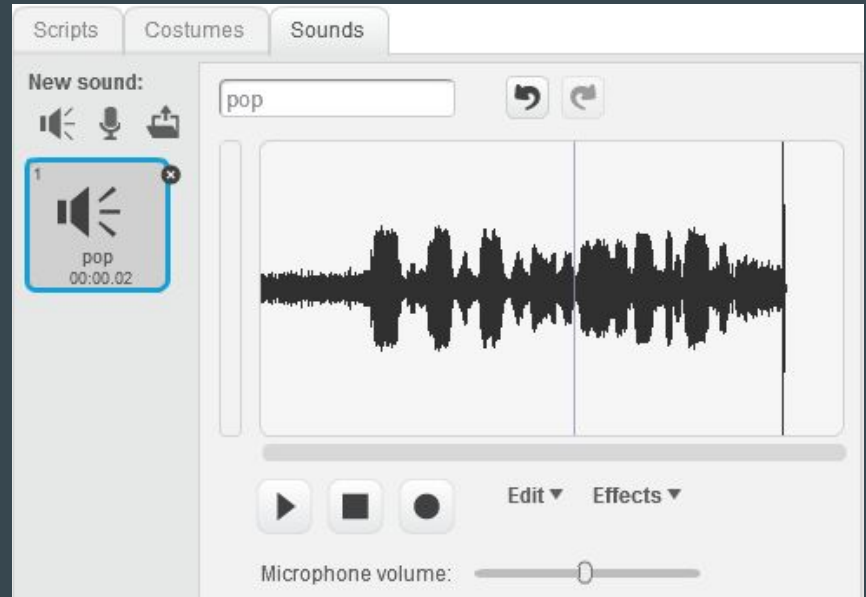
Negative values move down, while positive values move up.

How would you make the sprite move down by 10 units?



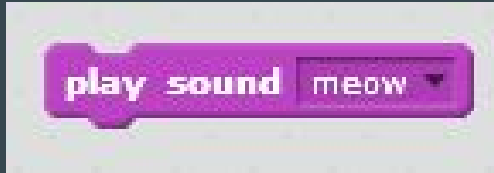
Making Noise

- Click on the sounds tab and play with the sounds.
- You may record or use the preset sounds
-



Making Noise

Play a selected sound using this block.



You may change the sound to the one you made or a preset one..

Challenge!

- Open a new Scratch project.
- Draw a trampoline sprite.
- Select or make any other sprite.
- Make the sprite bounce up and down the trampoline.
- Make the sprite “meow” when it bounces.
- Add another sprite which jumps more slowly.

Other Blocks

Blocks Categories

Blocks are divided into categories based on their purpose and the important ones are listed below:

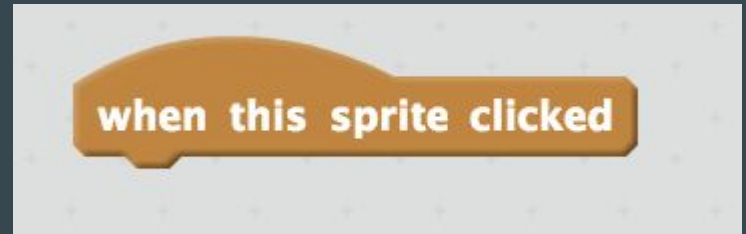
- EVENT BLOCKS. Listens to input and gives output.
- MOTION BLOCKS. Moves the sprites within the program.
- DATA BLOCKS. Stores data for future use in the program.
- CONTROL BLOCKS. Dictates the flow of events.
- OPERATOR BLOCKS. Performs arithmetic operations.

EVENT BLOCKS



Listens to keyboard presses and reacts when triggered.

Listens to mouse clicks on the sprite



EVENT BLOCKS



Listens to background variables and reacts based on that.

MOTION BLOCKS

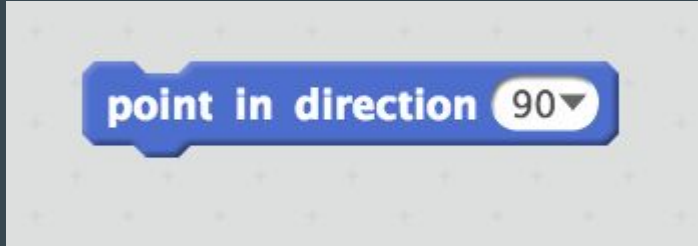


Moves the sprite 10 points
relative to the facing axis

Rotates the sprite by
given degrees

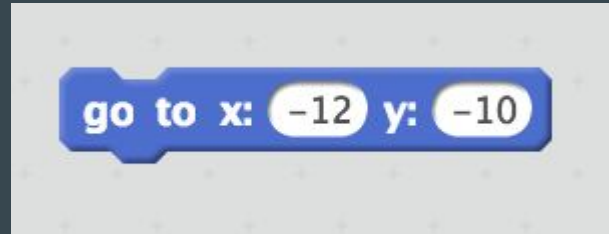


MOTION BLOCKS



Rotates the sprite to a certain degree

Changes the location of the sprite

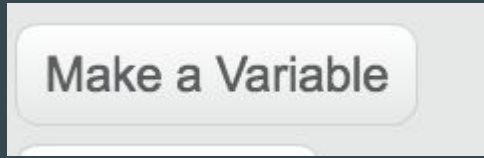


MOTION BLOCKS



Control statement that bounces
sprite if sprite hits the edge
of the screen

DATA BLOCKS



Creates a variable that stores data

SET. Assigns a variable to an integer

CHANGE. Changes given integer of a certain variable

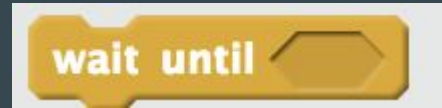


CONTROL BLOCKS



Holds the flow for a certain number of second before proceeding

Holds the flow until a certain an event is triggered or completed

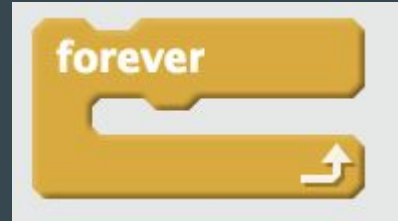


CONTROL BLOCKS



Repeats a certain chain of blocks for a certain number of times

Loops a certain chain of blocks infinite times



CONTROL BLOCKS



Executes a certain chain of blocks when a condition is met

Executes a certain chain of blocks when conditions are met and are not met



CONTROL BLOCKS



Repeats a certain chain of blocks until an event is completed or triggered

OPERATORS BLOCKS

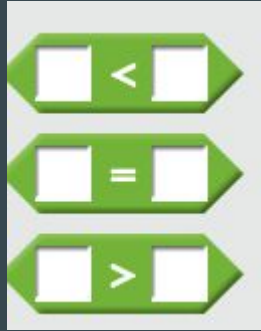


Arithmetically operate on two variables

Picks a random integer given a certain range

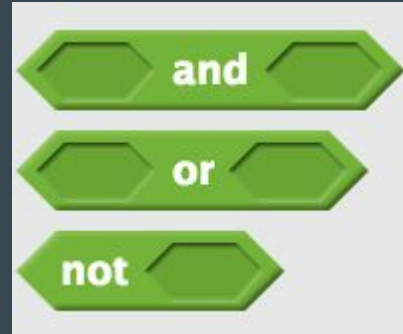


OPERATORS BLOCKS



Compares two variables and
gives a boolean value

Conditional block that checks
if two or one variables
conditions are met



Challenge!

SITUATION: There is a ball and player. The ball is going to bounce n number of times. Once the ball stops bouncing, the player must go to the ball.