

Juggling Game

Scratch fun

EN v1

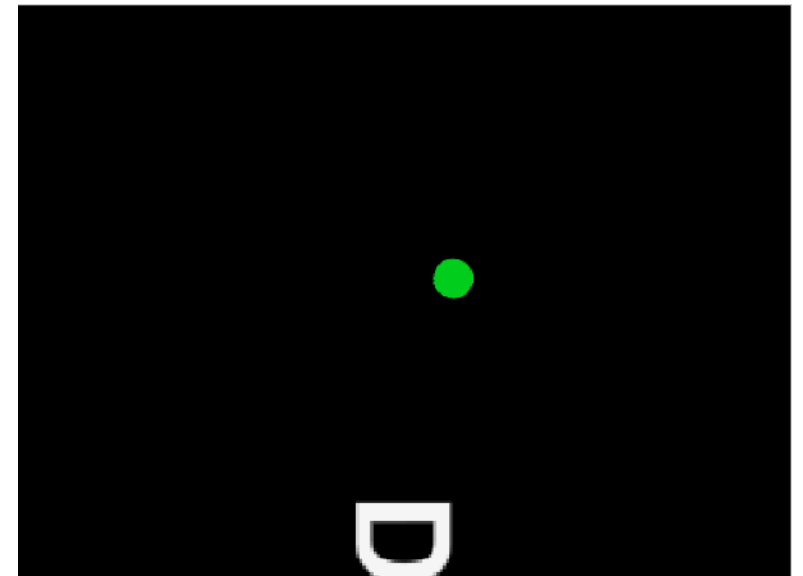


Part 1 - Let's start (basic animation)

Start

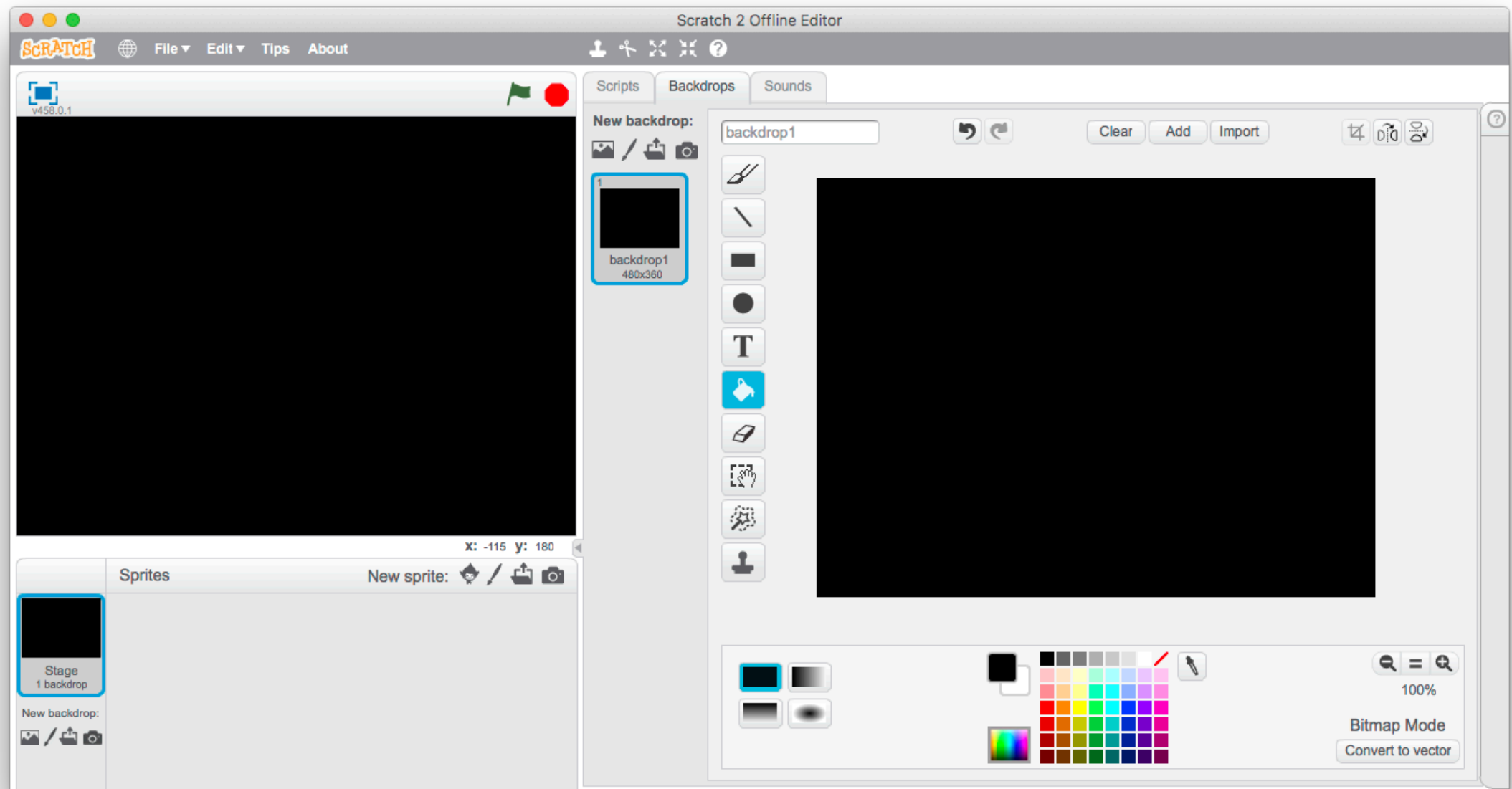


End



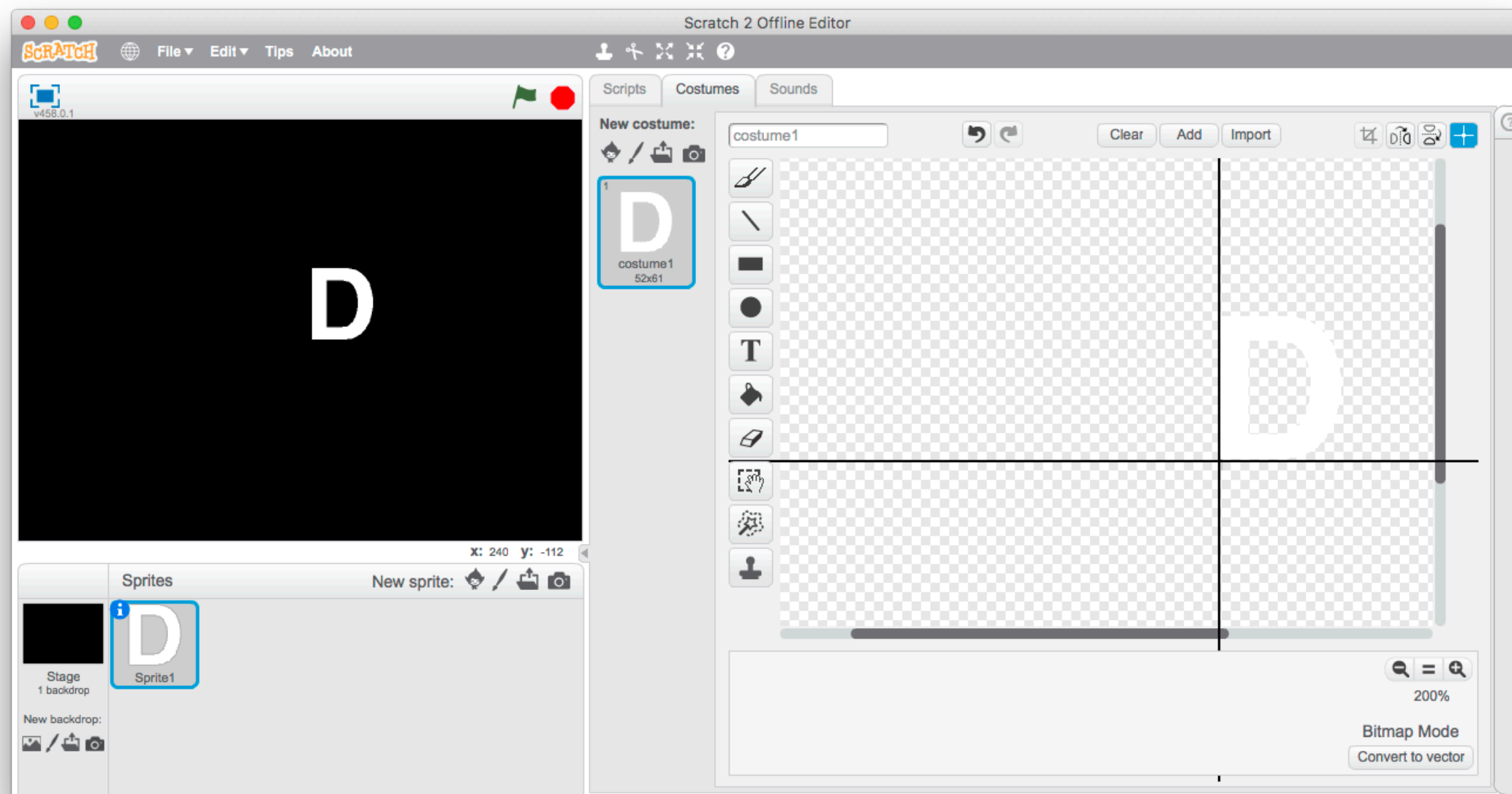
Part 1
Work on
background

1



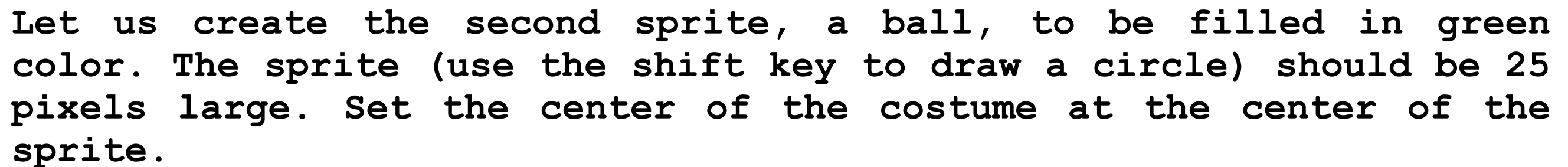
We will start by painting the background in black. Select the background, go in backdrops tap, select the paint bucket, the black color, and click on the backdrop to paint it.

2

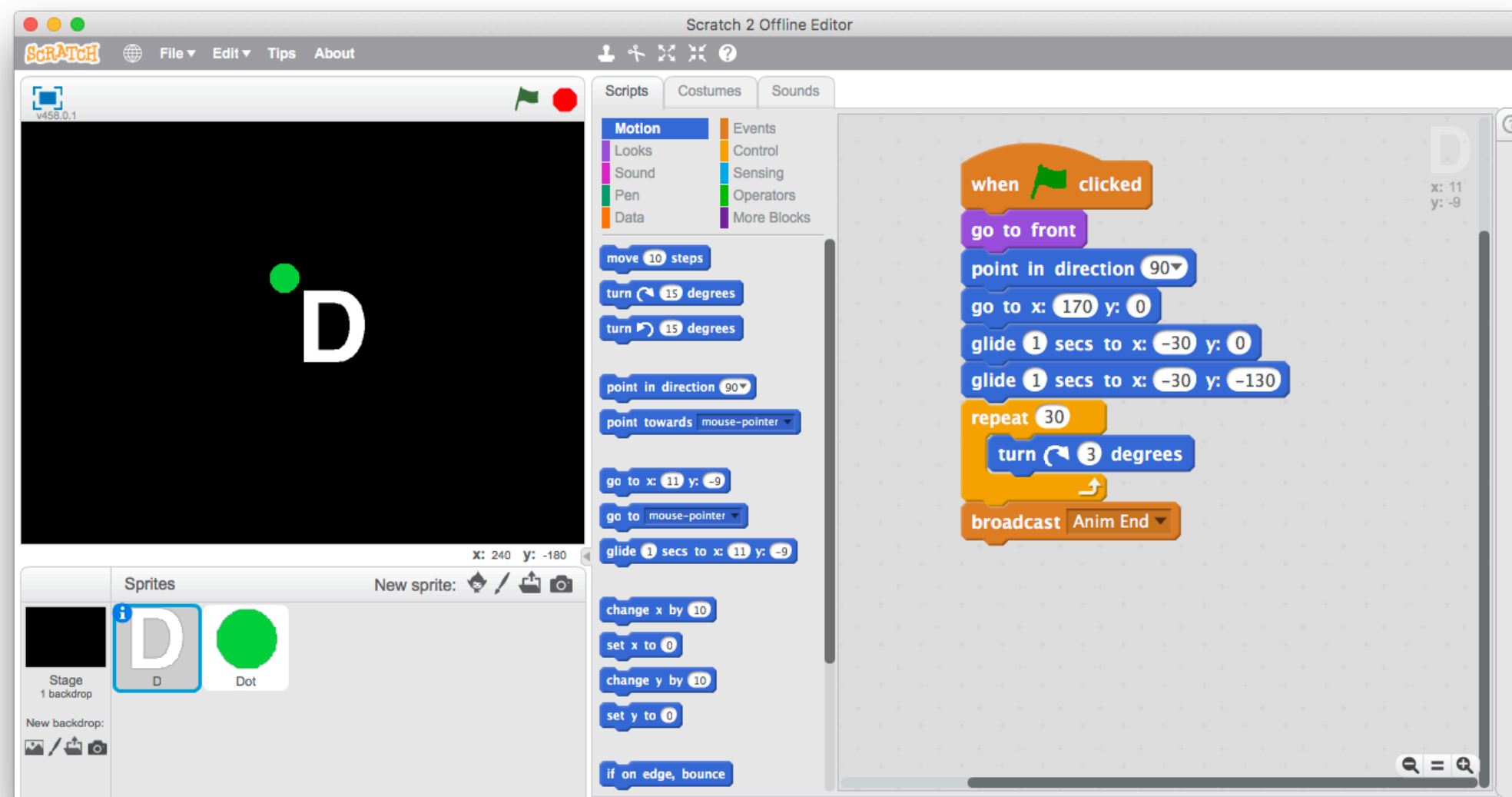


Let us create the first Sprite, our platform. Create a new sprite and put a D letter in white color. Be sure to adjust the height of your letter to 60 pixels. Set the costume center to the lower left part of the letter.

Advice: Click on the sprite « i » to change it's name



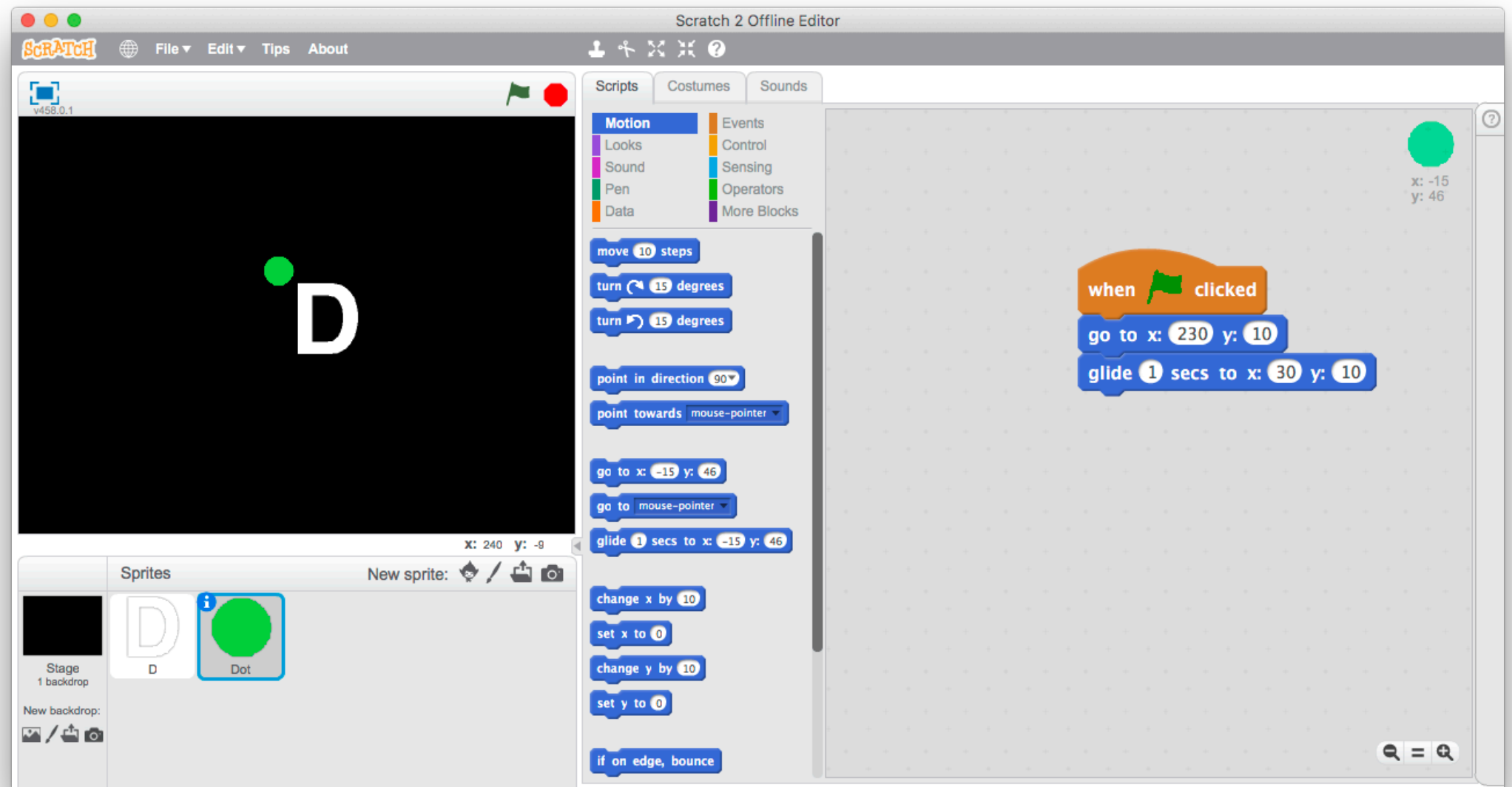
4



Basic animation for the letter D. It shall start on the right side, move to the center, then glide down and rotate to present it's side (which will be used as a paddle).

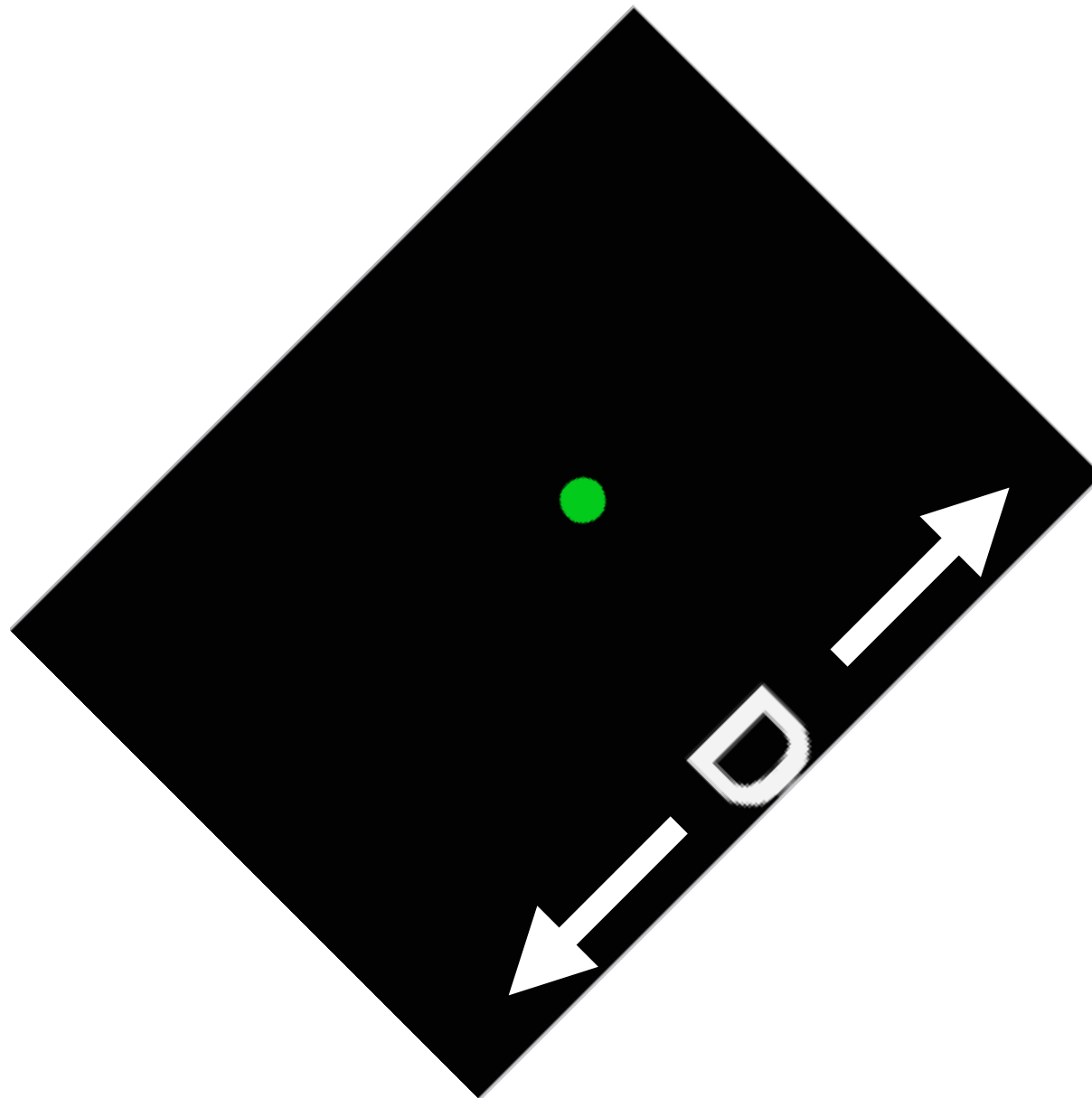
Advice: We created the message to be broadcasted by adding a new one in events

5

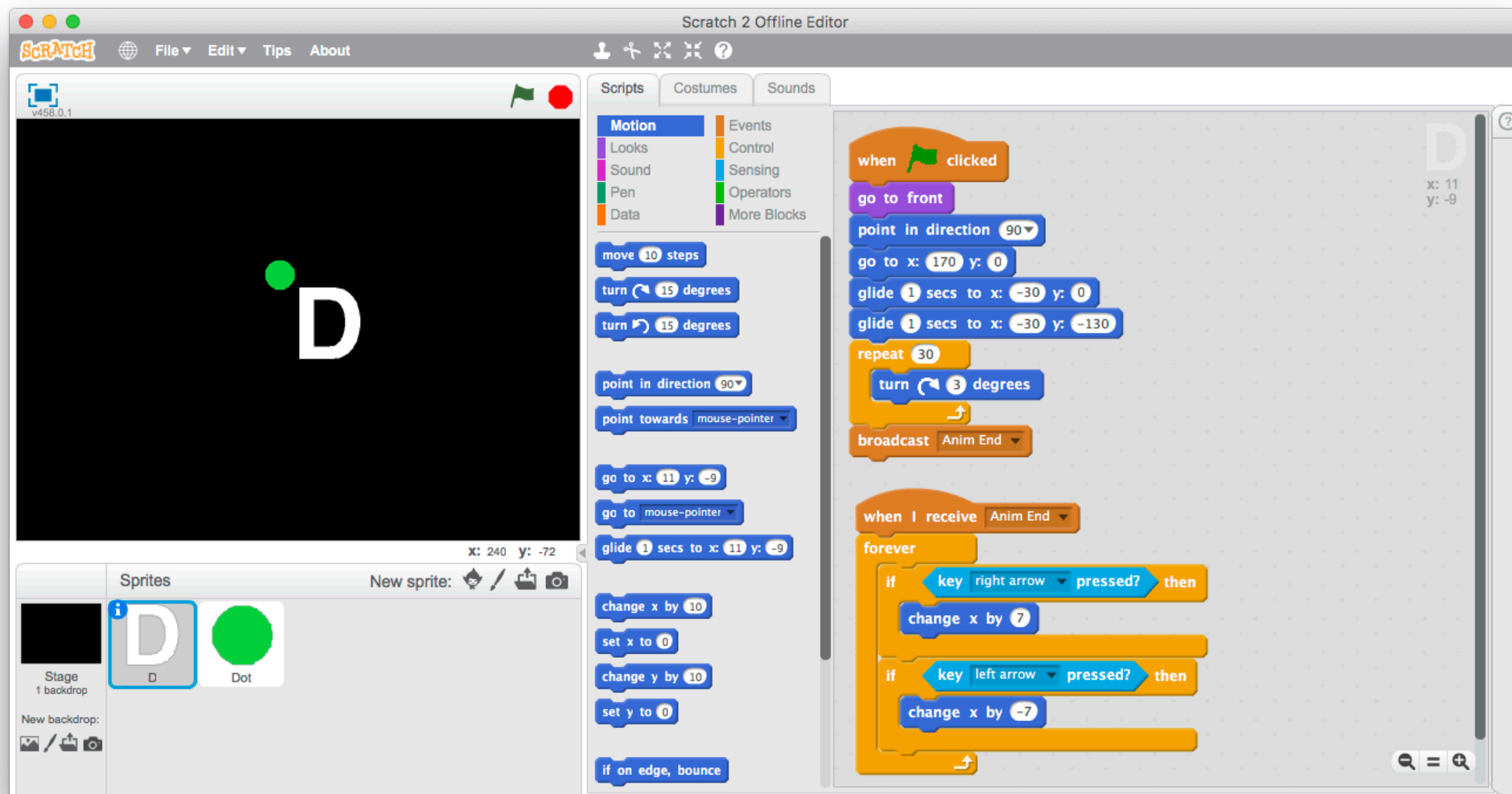


Our code for the Ball animation. Start on the right, move to the center.

Part 2 - Bring some life!

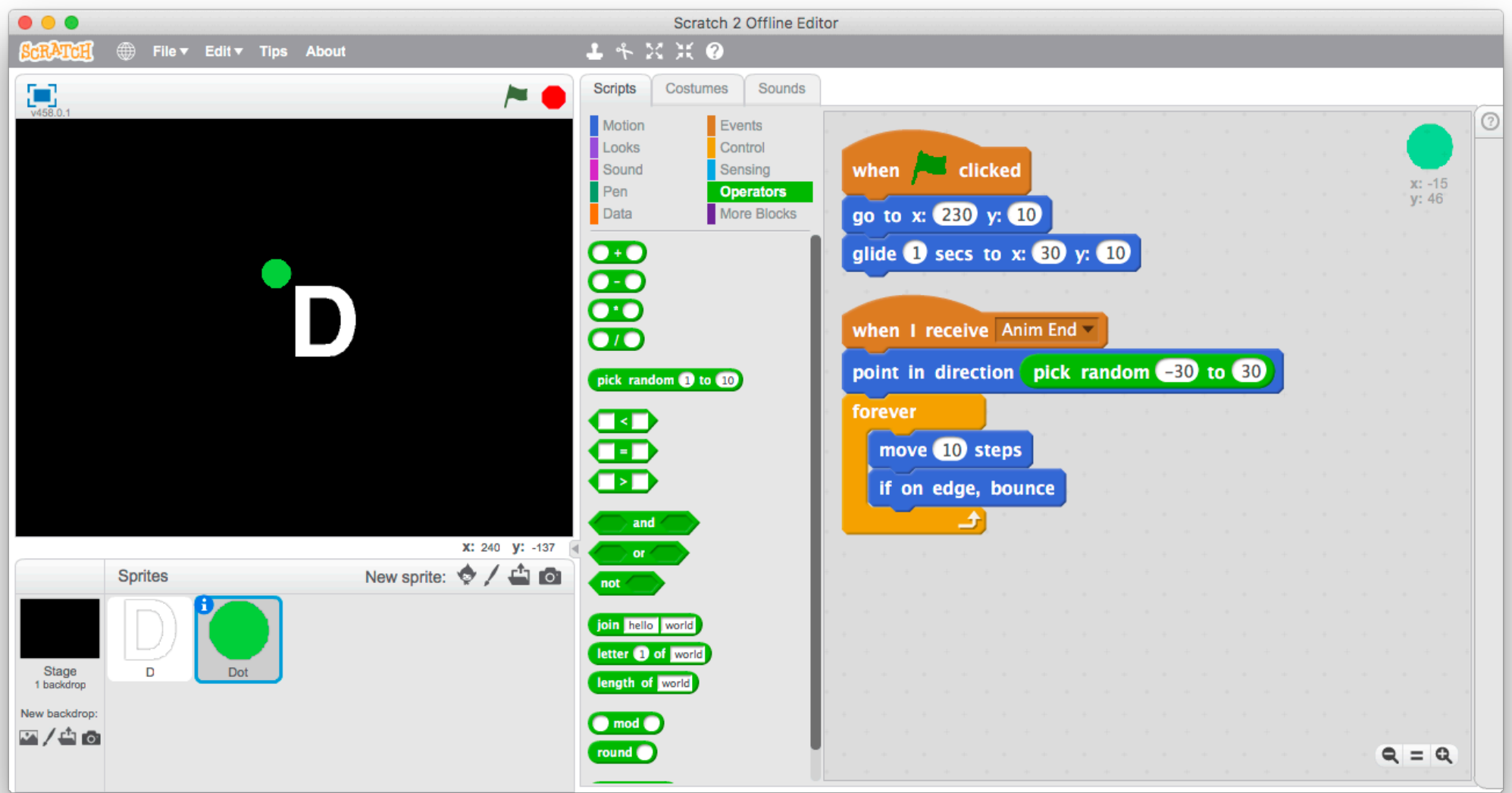


1



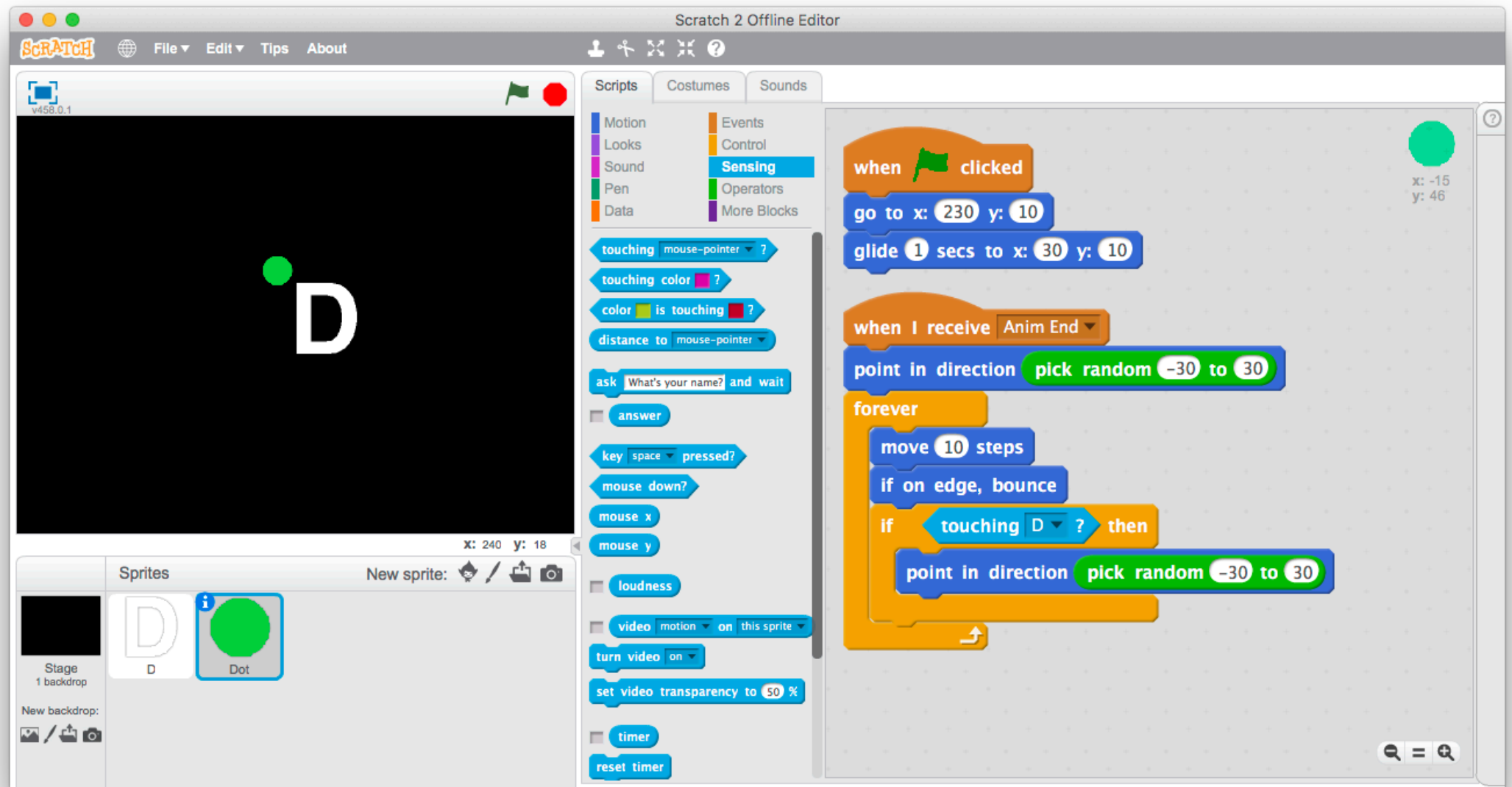
Paddle anime. It will move to the right by 7 pixels when right key is pressed. Same for the left.

2



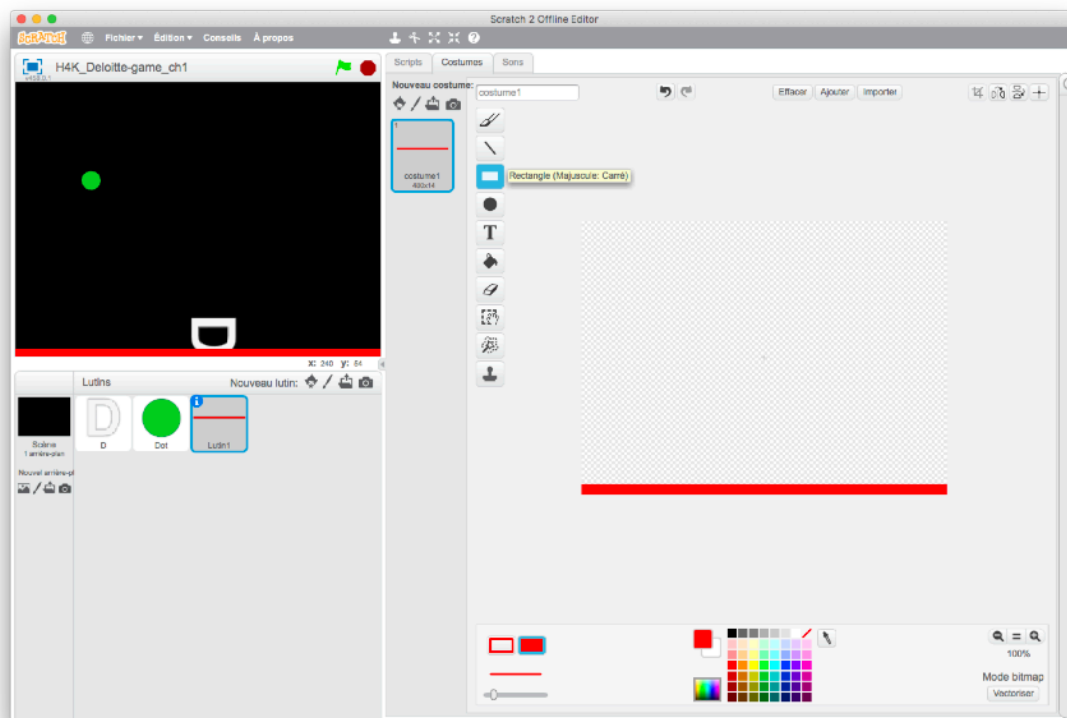
Basic ball animation on game start. It goes up and bounces on edges.

3



Paddle and ball interaction. When the ball hits the paddle, it bounces back up. Our game will start to be usable!

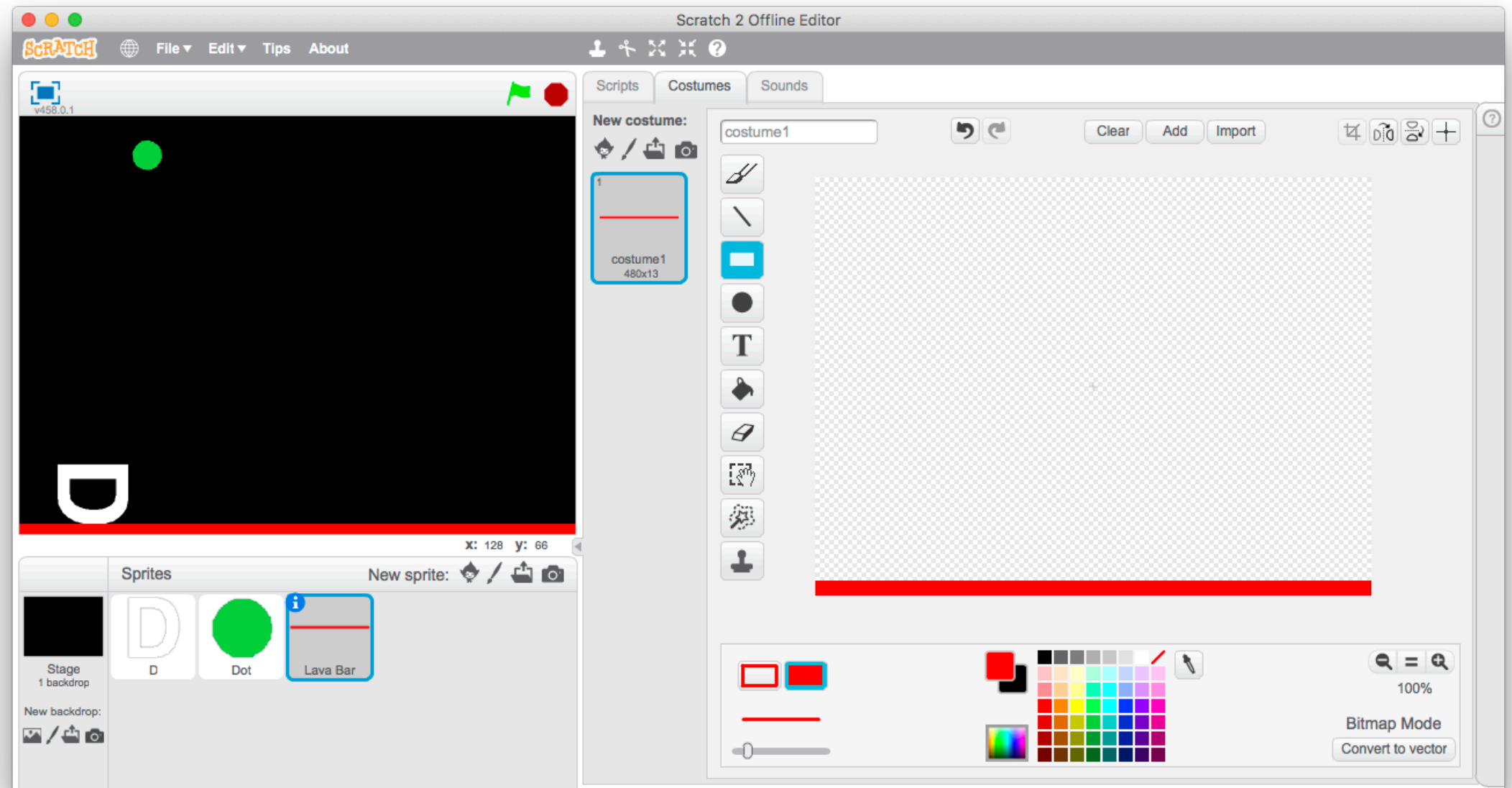
Part 3 - Let's make the game interesting



Part 3

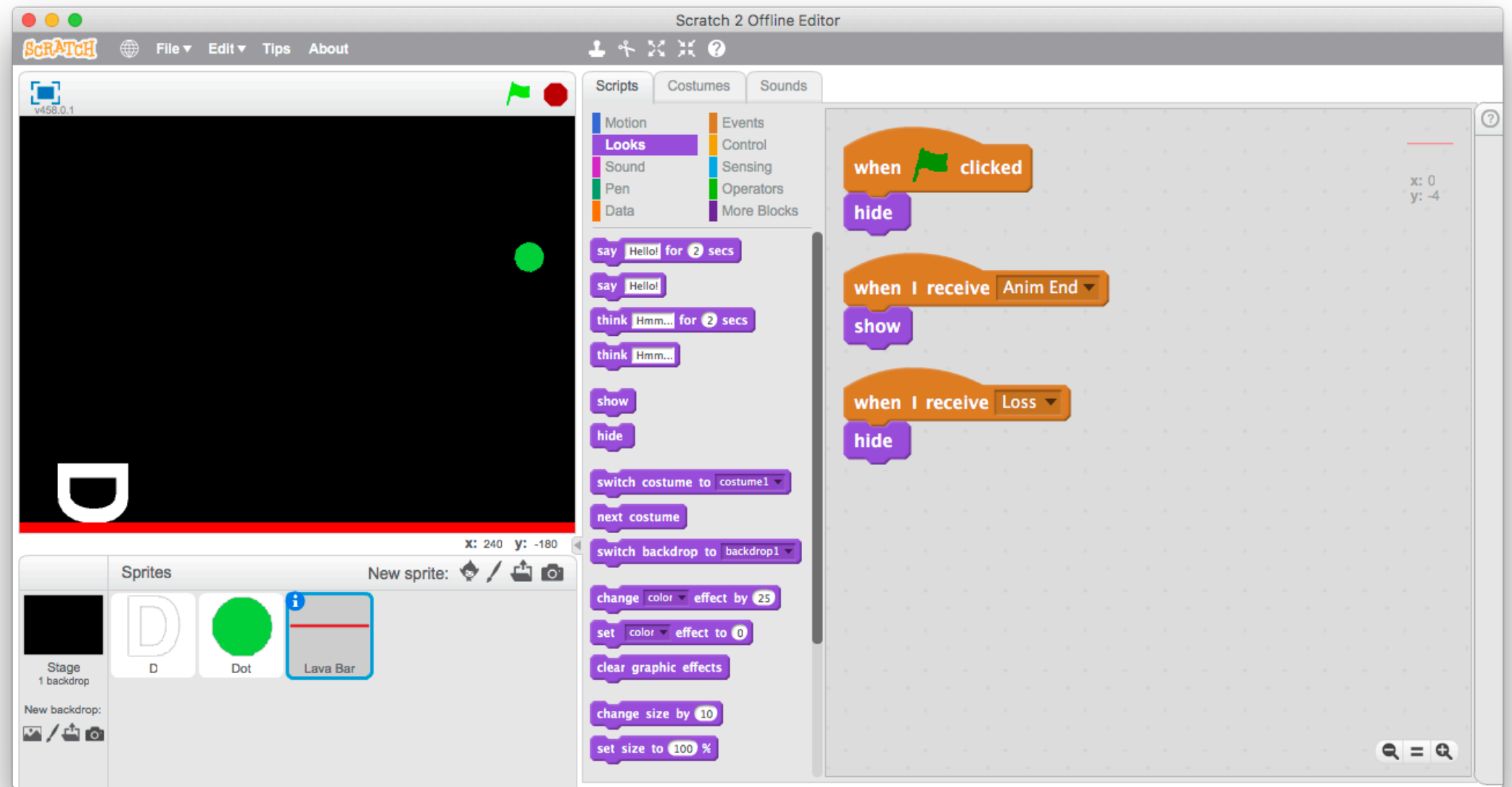
Work on Sprite Lava Bar

1



Let's create a death trap for our game - a lava bar. Create a new sprite, called « lava bar ». Draw a rectangle over the full width of the screen, and position it on the ground.

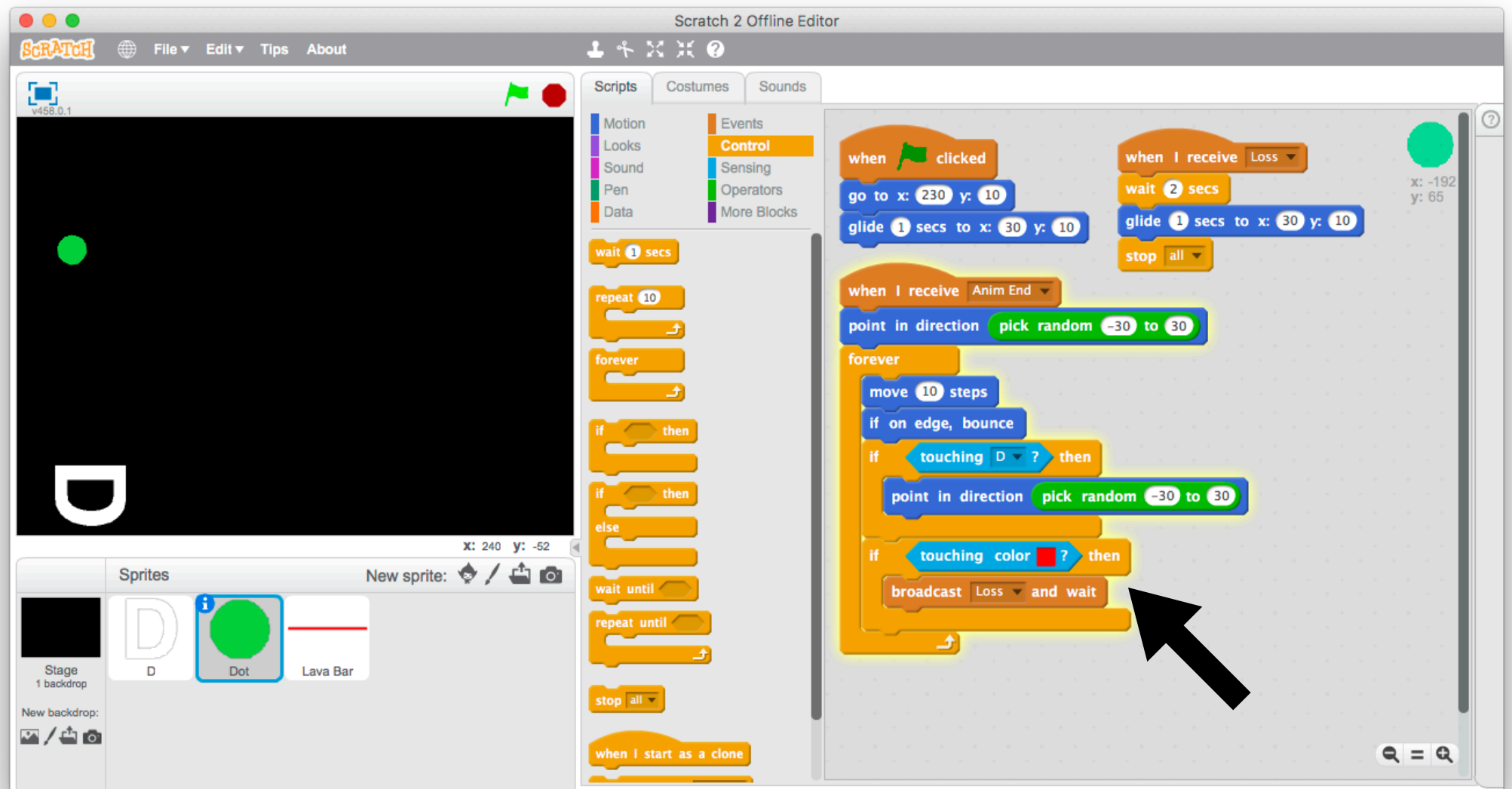
2



Code for lava. It hides at start, shows during game, and hides again after. To hide after game, we need to create a new message « Loss », which we will use next.

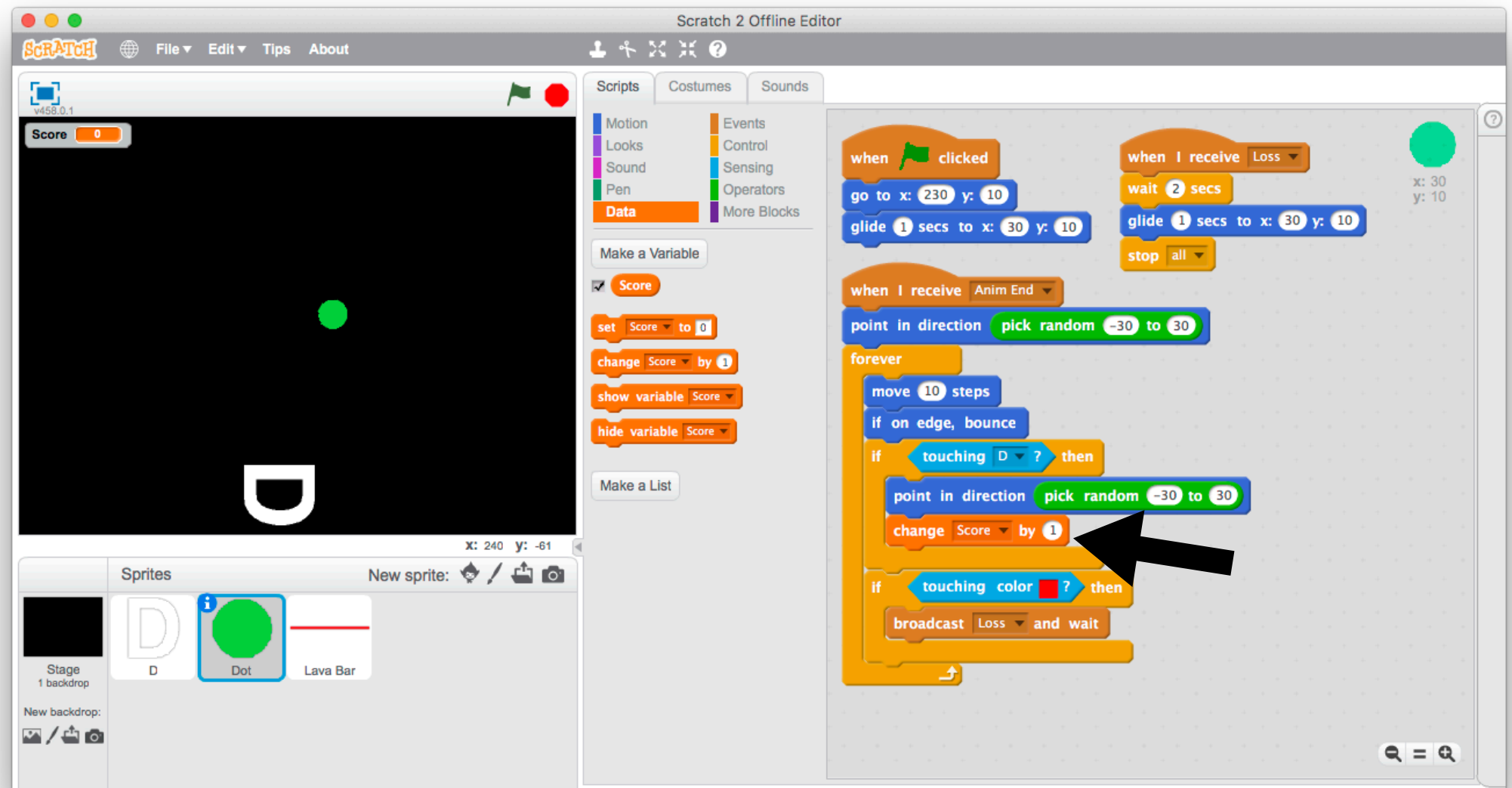
Part 3
Work on
Sprite Dot

3



Now we shall program the ball. If it touches the lava (red color), it broadcasts the « Loss » message. Then it waits a bit, and moves back to the Center.

4

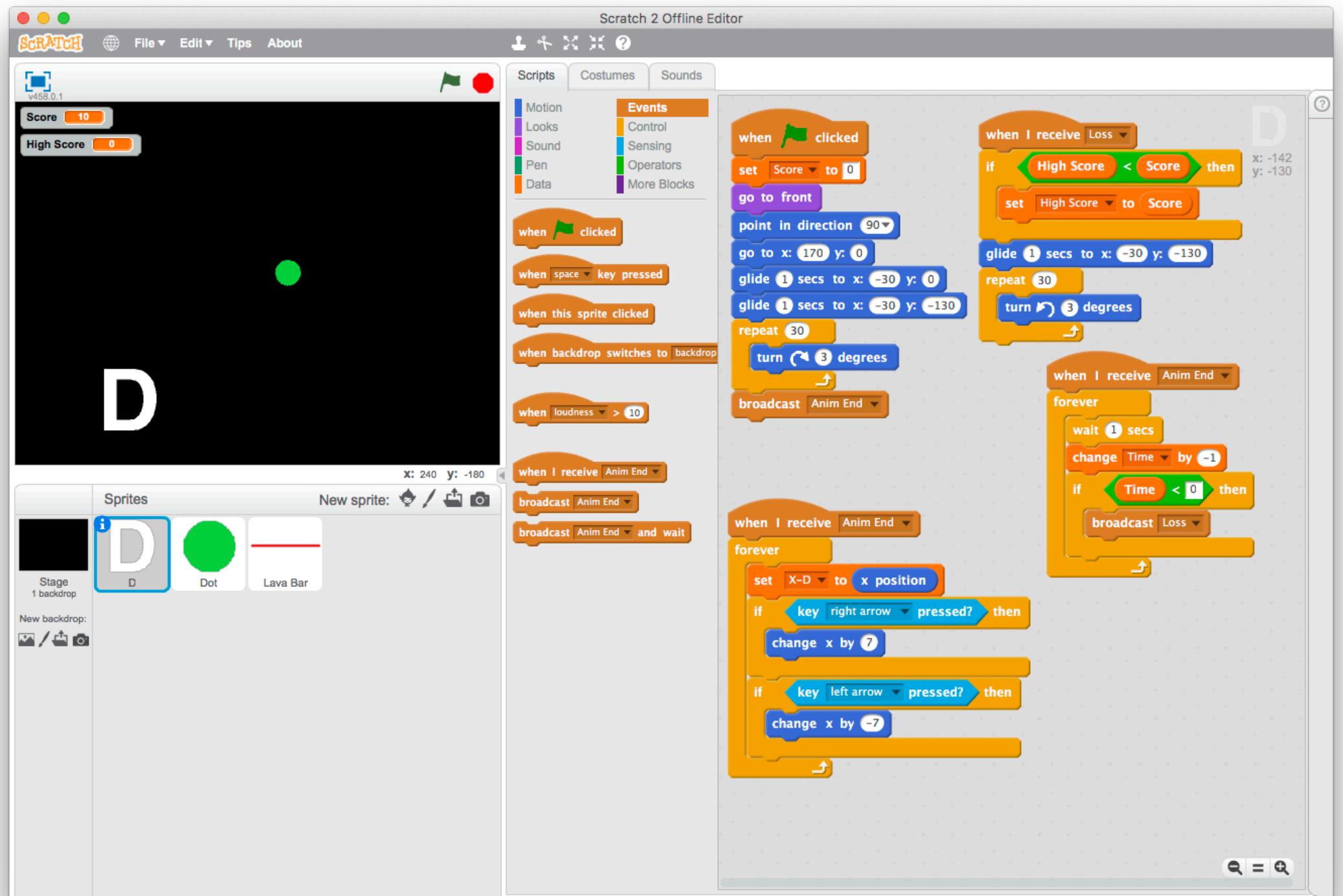


Our first variable to be created is « Score ». It will track a simple aspect of the game: Whenever the paddle will hit the ball, one point will be scored.

Part 3

Work on Sprite D

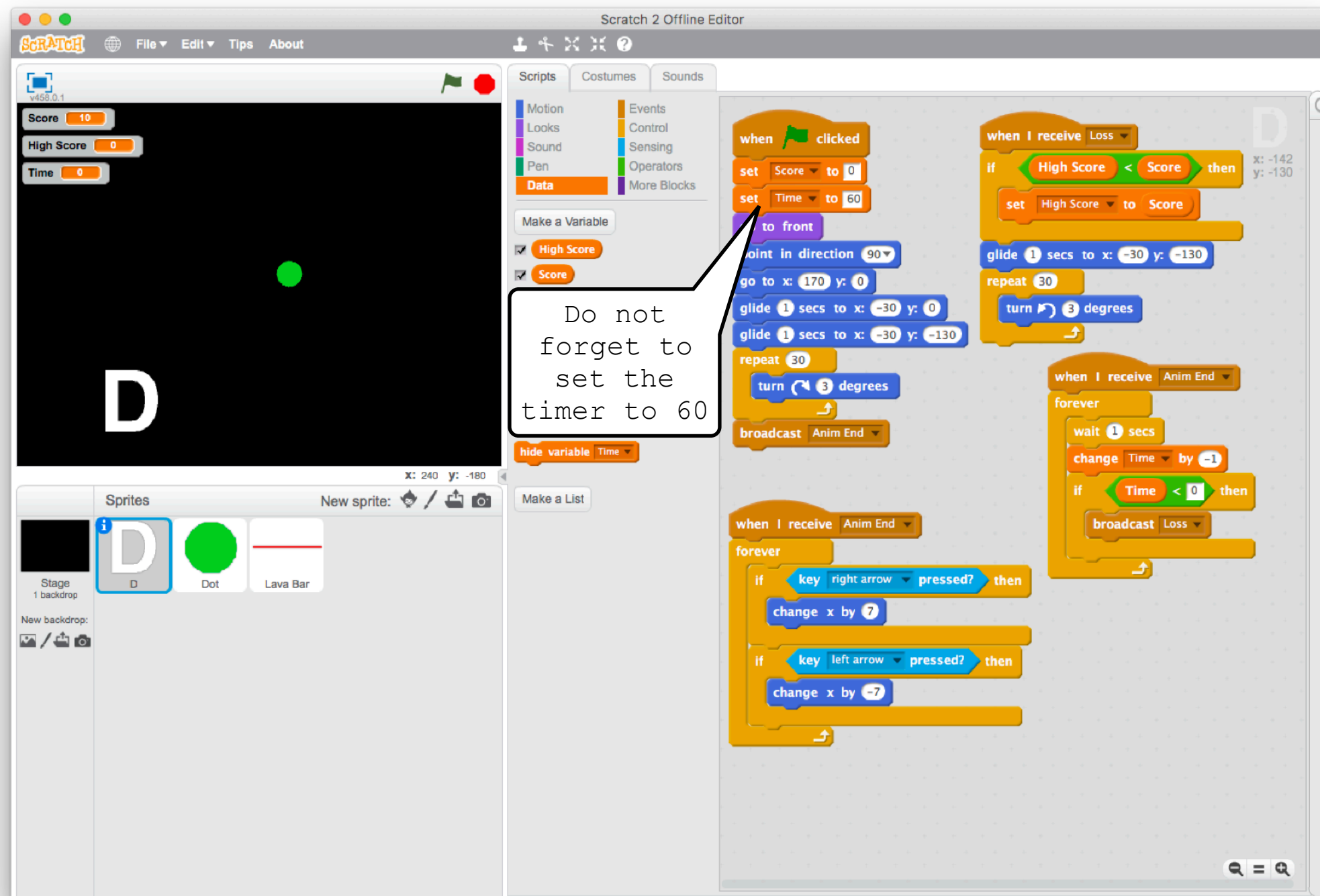
5



We the variable « Score » at 0 when the game starts. We also create a second variable to track high scores. Finally, at the end of the game, the D sprite will animate itself and move back vertically to the middle.

Advice: We compare the values of the variables « Score » and « High Score ». The highest of the two is set as the new « High Score ».

6



Lets set a timer, running for 60 seconds. We create a new variable « Time », give it a value of 60, and remove 1 to that value every second after the game starts. When our timer reaches 0, our game will end.

For the experts

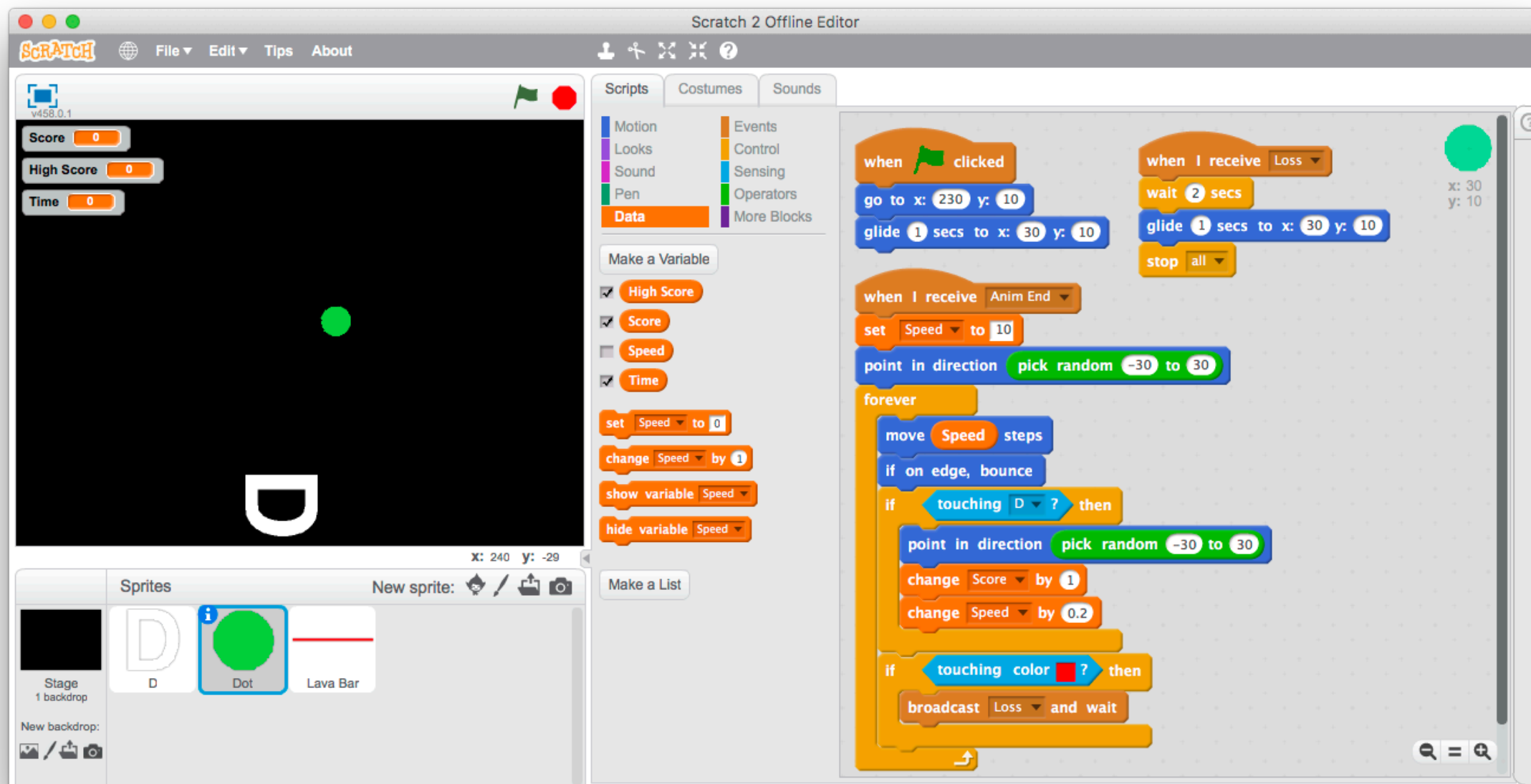
The game will be made more complicated

- 1 - The ball's speed will increase each time that it will hit the paddle
- 2 - The bounce direction of the ball will depend on the location where the ball will hit the paddle



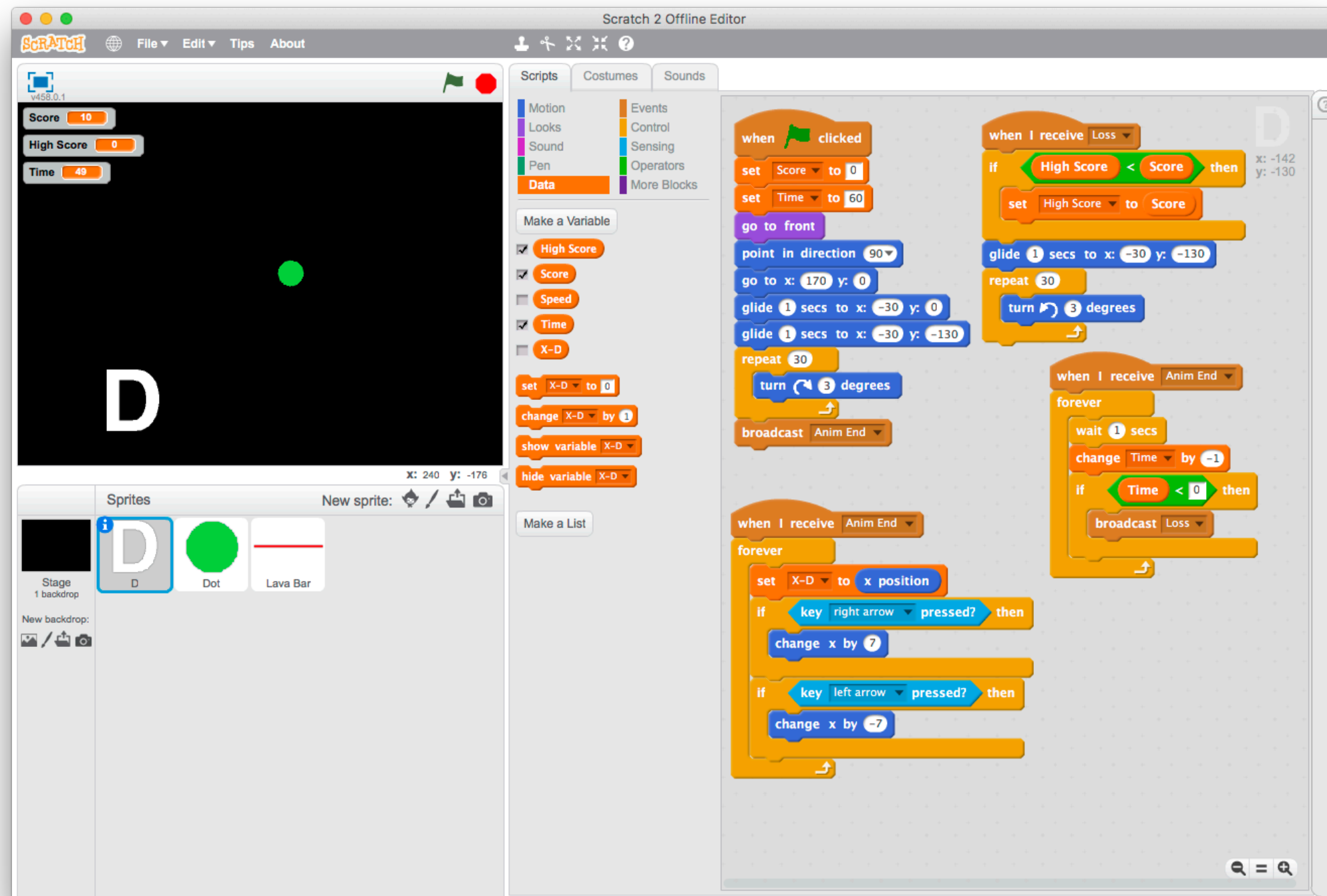
Part 4
Work on
Sprite Dot

1



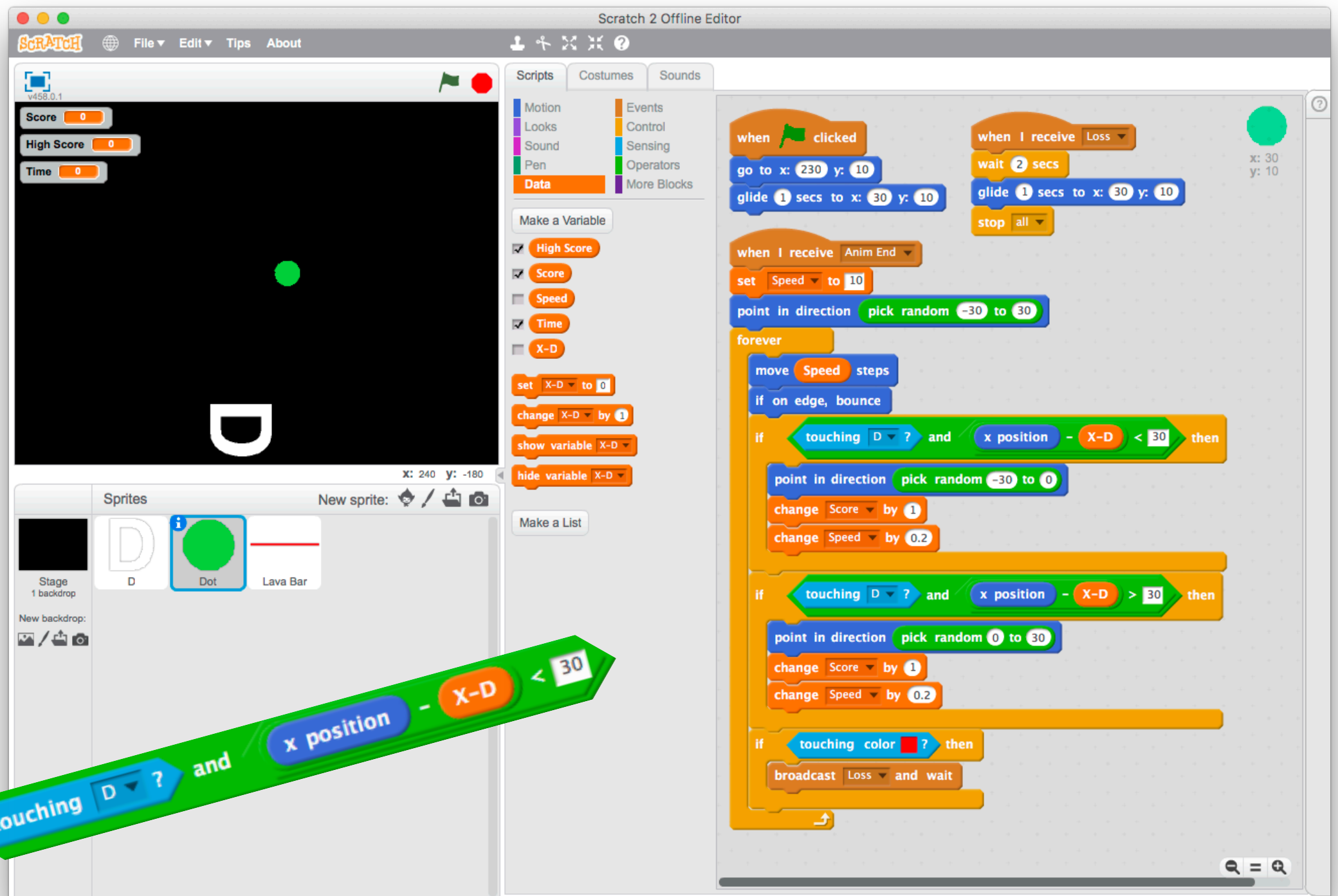
We are going to make the ball's speed vary. The ball's speed becomes a new "speed" variable. The ball's speed will increase of 0.2 unit each time that it will hit the paddle.

2



More complicated.. The ball will bounce towards the right if hits the right side of the racket. Same for the left side. To do this, we already know that the paddle is 60 pixel wide. We will need a new variable (« X-D » which corresponds to the paddle costume center) to know which part of the paddle will be hit by the ball..

2 (bis)



We know where the paddle is thanks to the « X-D » variable. We just have to compare the place where the ball will hit the paddle and make it bounce accordingly.

Advice: Good Luck :-)