# Creating Sprites

## **Sprites**

First, we need to know how to add things to the world, so they appear on the screen.

In JavaScript, you create new things using the new keyword, followed by the kind of thing you want to make (such as World, Sprite, or Text).

We can add images to the World by creating Sprites. A Sprite is an image on the screen, which we can move about, rotate, flip, scale, make transparent, and so on. Let's make our first sprite.

Add this code, after the block which makes the World.

```
var poop = new Sprite
poop.costume = '&'
```

Save. Have a look at Chrome—now there should be a tiny poop in the middle of the screen!

We use the var keyword so we have a name to refer to our Sprite with.

As before, we can set object attributes using "dot notation", and giving it the new value.

Here are some kinds of values: (These are just examples, don't type them in!)

• Challenge: Set the scale attribute of your sprite to make it twice as big. (The scale is a number, starting at 1.0).

Remember that you have to include the name of your Sprite, so it should be poop.scale rather than scale. It won't work to write scale by itself, since the computer won't know which sprite you're talking about.

When we make a sprite, we get to specify its initial values. We can change any of them later, too (more on that in the next chapter).

Here are some other properties you can try:

- opacity (a number between 0 and 1, starting at 1.0)
- angle (a number, in degrees, starting at 0)
- flipped (a boolean, initially false)

#### Coordinates

Let's move our sprite about. We can do this using the attributes poop.posX and poop.posY.

These are the co-ordinates of the center of the sprite, starting from the bottom-left corner of the screen.

Here's a quick diagram introducing coordinates:



■ Move your poop to the position (100, 200).

```
poop.posX = 100
poop.posY = 200
```

We can add other Sprites, too!

Add a second sprite, called cow.

```
var cow = new Sprite
cow.costume = '59'
```

# **Edges**

We just used the .posX and .posY attributes to set the **center** of the sprite.

We can also set the **edges** of the sprite, using the attributes .top, .bottom, .left, and .right.

• Move the cow to touch the left side of the screen.

```
cow.left = 0
```

Move the poop to be to the right of the cow.

```
<del>poop.posY = 100</del>
```

Delete this line.

```
poop.left = cow.right
```

Add this line. Make sure it's after **both** of the poop and cow variables have been created.

Notice that you can't use the name of a Sprite before you create it. If you write cow in your program above the var cow = new Sprite line, it won't work.

Now move the cow.

```
cow.left = 200
```

Add this line at the bottom of your program.

Notice that the poop doesn't move, even though we've moved the cow. This is important: when you set an attribute using =, it only happens once.

### Randomness

Let's introduce some uncertainty into our creation.

We can use uw.randomInt(1, 10) to pick a random number between 1 and 10. (This is just like pick random \_ to \_ from Scratch.)

Move your poop to a random posx position.

```
poop.posX = uw.randomInt(0, world.width)
```

• Challenge: Move your poop to a random posy position.

Refresh the page. Every time you refresh, the position of the poop should change!

Now try copy/pasting the code for the poop, to make a couple more random ones.

Make two more poops.

#### **Text**

We've seen how to do images; now let's add some text to the screen.

When someone starts programming, it's traditional to for them to introduce themselves by saying "Hello world!". Let's do that now.

Create a Text object.

```
var label = new Text
label.text = "Hello world!"
```

• Change it to red.

```
label.fill = 'red'
```

### The End

Good job! Now you know how to:

- Make JavaScript objects with the new keyword
- Use var to name them, so you can refer to them later
- Set their attributes, using dot notation and =
- Create Sprites and Text
- Set the **position** of objects inside the world
- How to pick random numbers using uw.randomInt

Let's continue on to chapter two!