(Beta) Memory



Introduction

In this project, you will create a memory game where you have to memorise and repeat a sequence of random colours!





Activity Checklist



Test your Project



Save your Project

Follow these INSTRUCTIONS one by one

Click on the green flag to TEST your code

Make sure to SAVE your work now

Step 1: Random colours

First, let's create a character that can change to a random sequence of colours for the player to memorise.

Activity Checklist

- 1. Start a new project, and delete the cat sprite, so that your project is empty.
- 2. Choose a character and a backdrop. Your character doesn't have to be a person, but it needs to be able to show different colours.



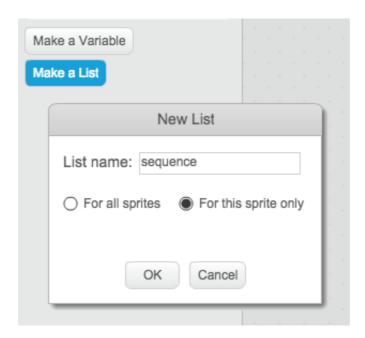
- 3. In your game, you'll use a different number to represent each colour:
 - 1 = red:
 - 2 = blue:
 - 3 = green;
 - 4 = yellow.

Give your character 4 different colour costumes, one for each

of the 4 colours above. Make sure that your coloured costumes are in the right order.



4. To create a random sequence, you need to create a list. A list is just a variable that stores lots of data in order. Create a new list called sequence. As only your character needs to see the list, we can also click 'For this sprite only'.



You should now see your empty list in the top-left of your stage, as well as lots of new blocks for using lists.



5. Add this code to your character, to add a random number to your list (and show the correct costume) 5 times:

```
when clicked

delete all of sequence of repeat 5

add pick random 1 to 4 to sequence of se
```

Notice that you have also emptied the list to begin with.

Challenge: Adding sound

Test your project a few times. You may notice that sometimes the same number is chosen twice (or more) in a row, making the sequence harder to memorise. Can you make a drum sound play each time the character changes costume?

Can you make a different drum sound play depending on the random number chosen? This will be very similar to your code to change the character's costume.



Save your project

Step 2: Repeating the sequence

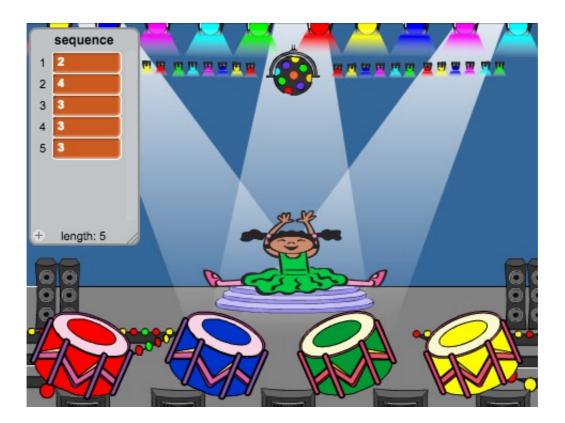
Let's add 4 buttons, for the player to repeat the sequence they've remembered.



Activity Checklist

1. Add 4 sprites to your project, that will become buttons. Edit your 4 sprites, so that there's 1 for each of the 4 colours.





2. When the red drum is clicked, you'll need to broadcast a message to your character, letting them know that the red button has been clicked:



3. When your character receives this message, they should check whether the number 1 is at the start of the list (which means that red is the next colour in the sequence). If it is, you can remove the number from the list, as it's been guessed correctly. Otherwise it's game over!

```
when I receive red v

if item 1v of sequence v = 1 then

delete 1v of sequence v

else

say Game over! for 1 secs

stop all v
```

4. You could also display some flashing lights once the list is empty, as it means the entire sequence has been guessed correctly. Add this code to the end of your character's when flag clicked script:

```
wait until length of sequence = 0
broadcast won v and wait
```

5. Click on your stage, and add this code to make the backdrop change colour once the player has won.

```
when I receive won v

play sound drum machine v

repeat 50

change color v effect by 25

wait 0.1 secs

clear graphic effects
```

Challenge: Creating 4 buttons

Repeat the steps above for your blue, green and yellow buttons. Which code will stay the same, and which code will change for each button?

You can also add sounds for when the buttons are pressed.

Remember to test the code you've added! Can you memorise a sequence of 5 colours? Is the sequence different each time?

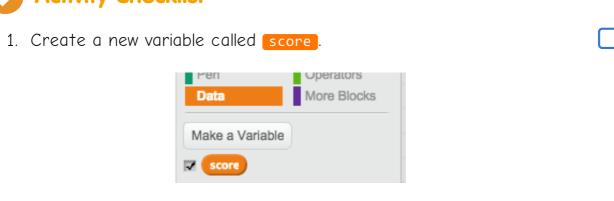


Save your project

Step 3: Multiple levels

So far, the player only has to remember 5 colours. Let's improve your game, so that the length of the sequence increases.





2. This score will be used to decide on the length of the sequence the player has to memorise. So, to begin with the score (and the sequence length) is 3. Add this code block to the start of your character's when flag clicked code:



3. Instead of always creating a sequence of 5 colours, you now want the score to determine the sequence length. Change your character's repeat loop (for creating the sequence) to:



4. If the sequence is guessed correctly, you should add 1 to the score, to increase the length of the sequence.



5. Finally, you need to add a **forever** loop around the code to generate the sequence, so that a new sequence is created for each level. This is how your character's code should look:

```
when clicked

set score v to 3

forever

delete all v of sequence v

repeat score

add pick random 1 to 4 to sequence v

switch costume to item (ast v of sequence v

wait 1 secs

wait until length of sequence v = 0

broadcast won v and wait

change score v by 1
```

6. Get your friends to test out your game. Remember to hide the sequence list before they play it!



Step 4: High score

Let's save the high score, so that you can play against your friends.

Activity Checklist

- 1. Add 2 new variables to your project, called high-score and name.
- 2. If ever the game ends (by pressing the wrong button), you need to check whether the player's score is higher than the current high score. If it is, you need to save the score as the high score, and store the name of the player. Here's how your red button should look:

```
when I receive red v

if item 1v of sequence v = 1 then

delete 1v of sequence v
else

say Game over! for 1 secs

if score > high score then

set high score v to score v

ask High score! What is your name? and wait

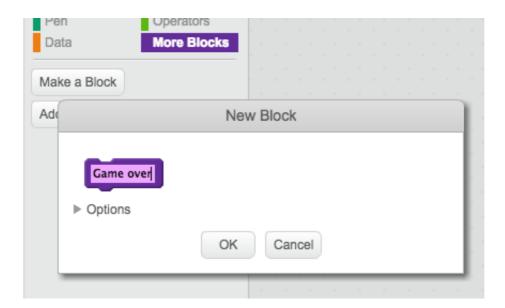
set name v to answer
```

3. You'll need to add this new code to the other 3 buttons too! Have you noticed that the 'Game over' code in each of the 4 buttons is exactly the same?



4. If ever you need to change any of this code, such as adding a sound or changing the 'Game over!' message, you'd have to change it 4 times! That could get annoying, and waste a lot of time.

Instead, you can define your own blocks, and reuse them in your project! To do this, click more blocks, and then 'Make a block'. Call this new block 'Game over'.



5. Add the code from the else block from the red button to the new block that appears:

```
define Came over

say Game over for 1 secs

if score > high score then

play sound trumpet1 \( \)

set high score \( \) to score

ask High score! What's your name? and wait

set name \( \) to answer

stop all \( \)
```

6. You've now made a new function called **Game over**, which you can use anywhere you like. Drag your new **Game over** block onto the 4 scripts for the buttons.

```
when I receive blue when I receive play drum of sequence when I receive green when I receive green when I receive yellow when I receive green when I receive yellow when I receive green when I receive yellow when I receive yellow when I receive green when I receive yellow when I receive yellow when I receive yellow y
```

7. Now add a sound for when the wrong button is pressed. You

only need to add this code once in the Game over block that you made, and not 4 separate times!

```
when I receive red when I receive red when I receive blue when I receive when I r
```

Challenge: Making more blocks Do you notice any other code that is the same for all 4 buttons? When I receive blue when I receive blue play drum Item of sequence for 025 beats delete of 025



Challenge: Another costume

Have you noticed that your game starts with your character showing one of the 4 colours, and that they always display the last colour in the sequence while the player is repeating the sequence?

Can you add another plain white costume to your character, which is displayed at the start of your game, and when the player is trying to copy the sequence?





Save your project

Challenge: Difficulty level

Can you allow your player to choose between 'easy mode' (using just the red and blue drums) and 'normal mode' (which uses all 4 drums)?

You could even add a 'hard' mode, which makes use of a 5th drum!



Save your project

