

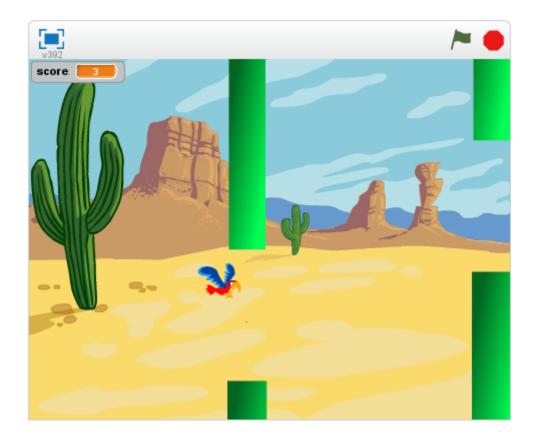
Flappy Parrot

Introduction

Create a game in which you have to guide a parrot through scrolling pipes to score points.

What you will make

Click the green flag to start the game. Press the space bar to flap, and try to fly through the gaps in the pipes! You'll score one point for every pipe that you manage to get through.



What you will learn

This project covers elements from the following strands of the Raspberry Pi Digital Making Curriculum (http://rpf.io/curriculum):

 Apply basic programming constructs to solve a problem (https://www.raspberrypi.org/curriculum/programming/builder)

What you will need

Hardware

• Computer capable of running Scratch 2.0

Software

 Scratch 2.0 (either online (https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/editor/) or offline (https://scratch.mit.edu/scratch2download/))

Add the backdrop and pipes

First, let's create the pipes.

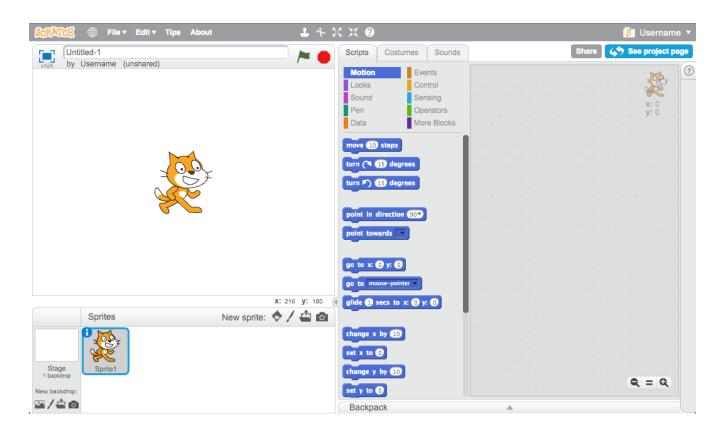
• Open a new empty Scratch project.

Creating a new Scratch project

You can use Scratch online or offline.

- To create a new Scratch project using the online editor, go to jumpto.cc/scratch-new (http://jumpto.cc/scratch-new).
- If you prefer to work offline and have not installed the editor yet, you can download it from jumpto.cc/scratch-off (http://jumpto.cc/scratch-off).

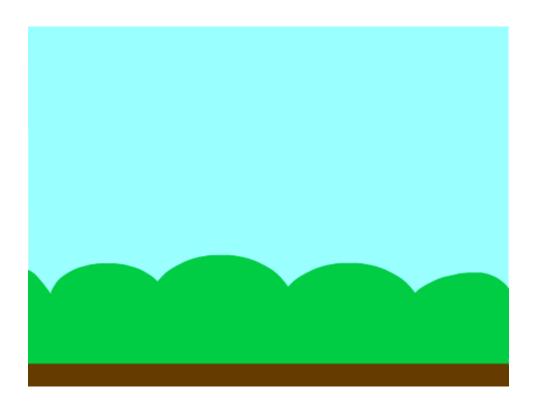
The Scratch editor looks like this:



• The cat sprite that you can see is the Scratch mascot. If you need an empty Scratch project, you can delete the cat by right-clicking it and then clicking **delete**.

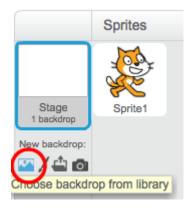


• Add a background with an outdoor scene or landscape. 'blue sky' is a good choice.

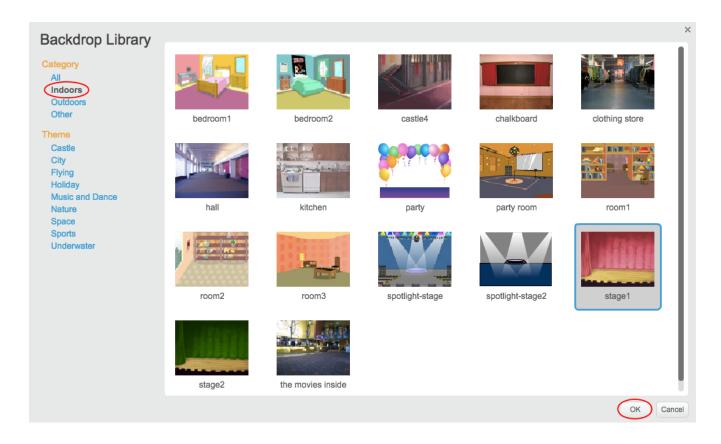


Adding a backdrop from the Scratch library

• Click Choose backdrop from library.



You can browse backdrops by category or theme. Click on a backdrop and click
 OK.



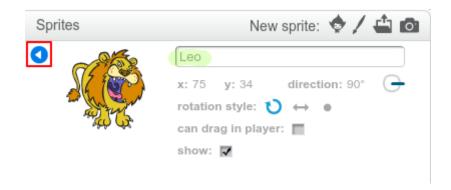
- Click on the Paint new sprite button.
- Name your sprite Pipes.

Rename a sprite in Scratch

To rename a sprite in Scratch, click on the i on the sprite:



This opens the **info** panel. You can also right-click on a sprite and choose **info**.



You can edit the name of the sprite and then click the **triangle** to close the **info** panel.

The **Pipes** sprite will be a pair of pipes with a gap in the middle. You'll be able to move the sprite up and down to position the gap in a different place.

Let's take a look at how this is going to work. This picture shows an example of how the pipes could be positioned. The parts outside the stage are normally hidden, you only see them when you drag the sprite:

![screenshot](https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/learning-resourcesproduction/projects/flappy-parrot/0922dcb74f5f93047a05487ecc914528cefebc73/en/images/flappypipes-position.png)

You can't draw a pipe as big as the pipes need to be, but you can increase the size of a sprite when it's used.

 Add code to make the sprite bigger. This will make it easier to see how big you need to make the pipes.

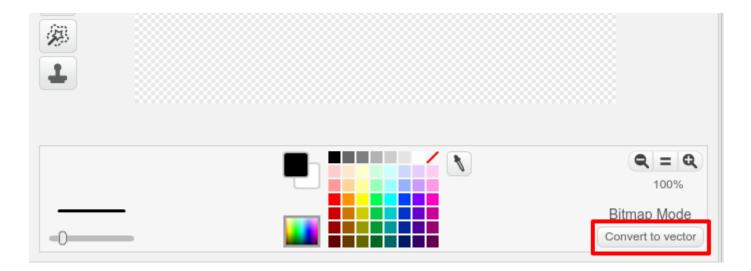


• Switch the paint tool to vector mode.

Scratch paint tool vector mode

The Scratch paint tool has two modes: bitmap and vector. Vector mode stores your picture as shapes and lines that you can move around individually. This is really useful!

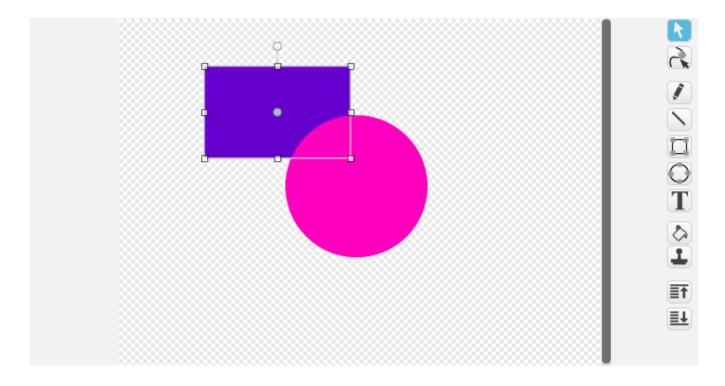
When you are in bitmap mode you can click **Convert to vector** to switch to vector mode.



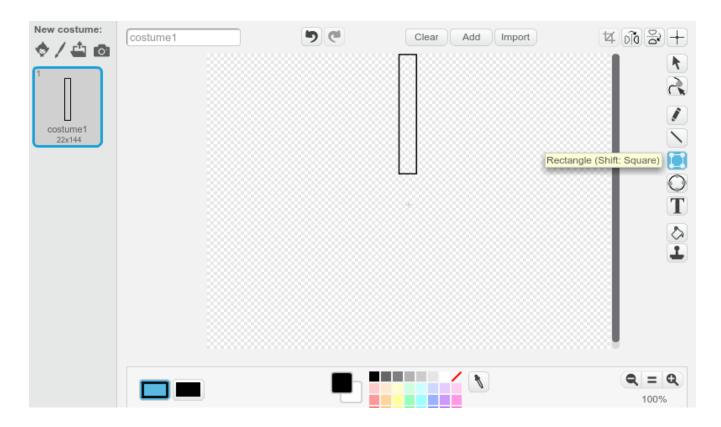
In vector mode, the tools appear on the right side of the drawing area.



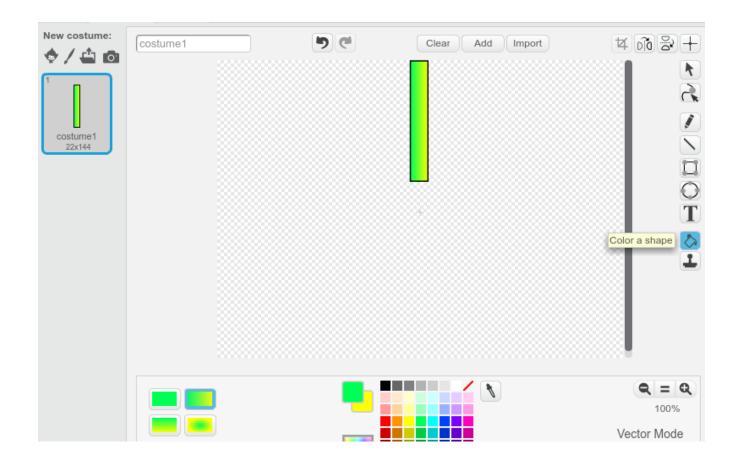
Choose the select tool (the arrow) to move, resize, and rotate shapes and lines.



• Draw a rectangular black outline for the top pipe as shown:

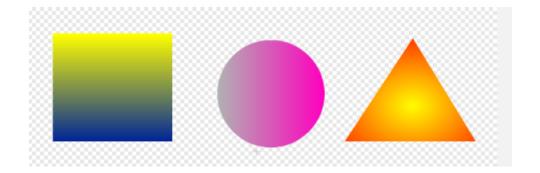


• Shade your pipe with a left-to-right gradient.

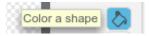


Using gradients in Scratch paint

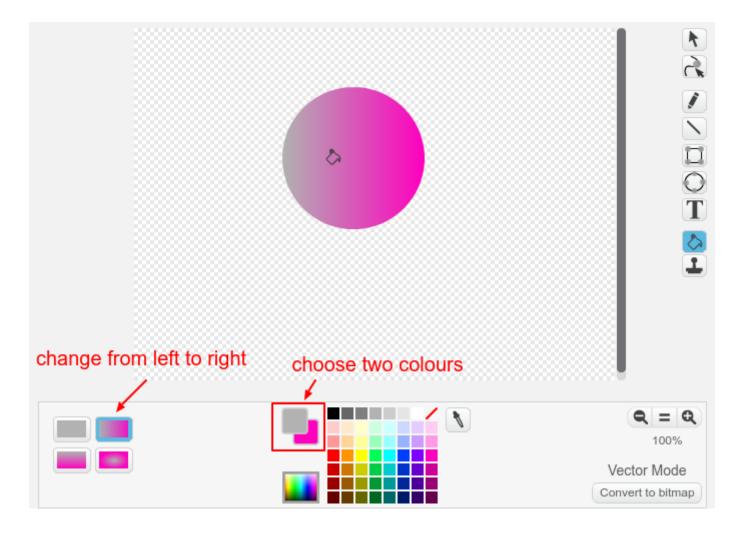
When you are using the Scratch paint tool in vector mode, you can fill a shape with a colour gradient to get interesting shading effects.



First create a shape, then choose the **Color a shape** tool:

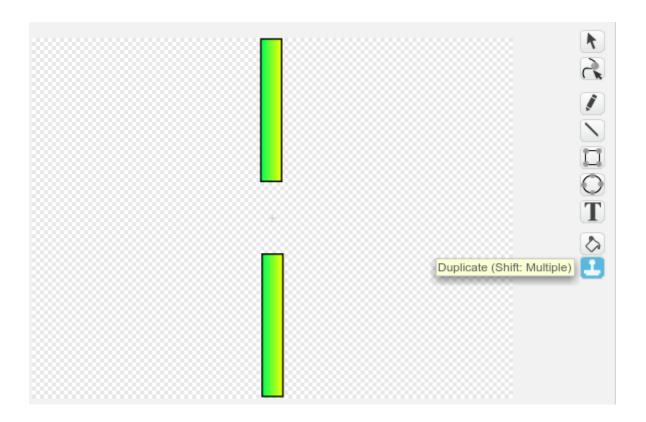


Select the kind of gradient you want, and the two colours to which you want to apply the gradient. Then click on the shape you want to fill.

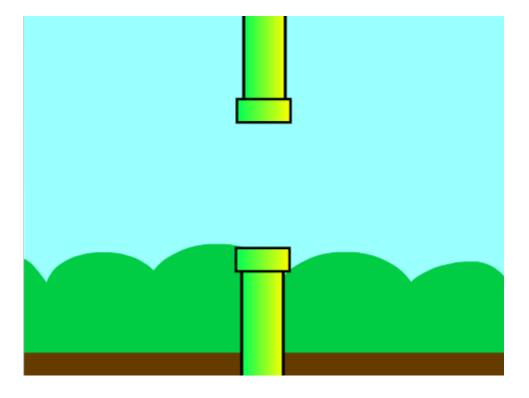


• Click on the **Duplicate** tool and then on your pipe to create a copy.

Drag the copy of the sprite to the bottom of the screen, in line with the top sprite.



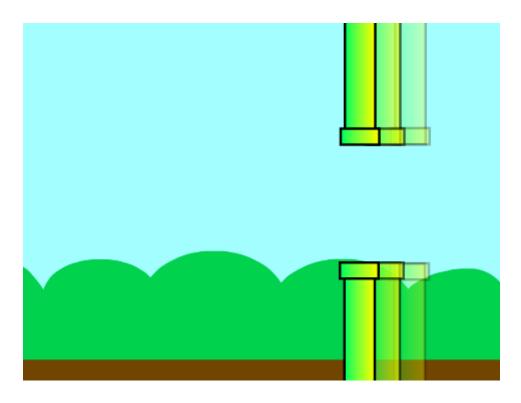
• If you like, you can add extra shaded rectangles to the ends of the pipes:



Make the pipes move

Next you'll get the pipes moving across the screen to create an obstacle course.

• Create a clone of your **Pipes** sprite every two seconds. Each clone should scroll across the stage from right to left (towards the parrot).



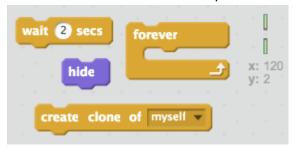
Tip: you can stop the pipes scrolling by clicking the red stop button.

I need a hint

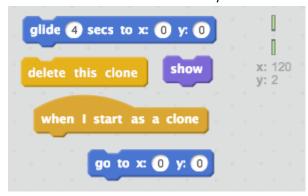
When the green flag is clicked, the Pipes sprite should hide. The sprite can then create a clone and wait for two seconds. This should be repeated forever.

When started, each clone should go to the right-hand side of the stage, show and then glide back towards the left of the stage before being deleted.

Here are the code blocks you'll need to create a clone every two seconds:



Here are the code blocks you'll need to make each clone move across the stage:

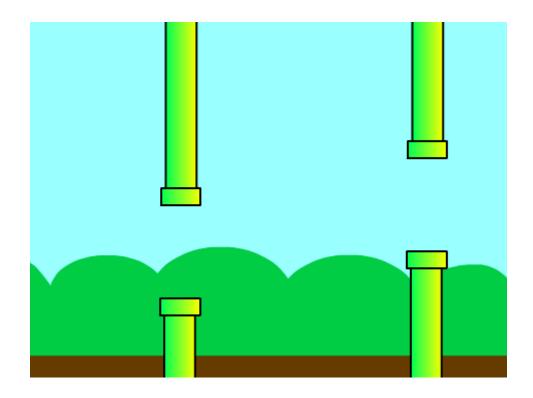


This is what your code should look like:

```
when I start as a clone
show
go to x: 240 y: 0
glide 4 secs to x: -240 y: 0
delete this clone

wait 2 secs
```

• Now you should have lots of pipes, but the gap is always in the same place. Add some variety by putting the gap between each set of pipes at a different height.

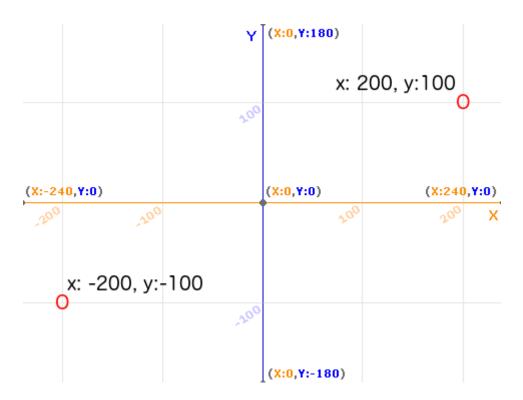


Scratch coordinates

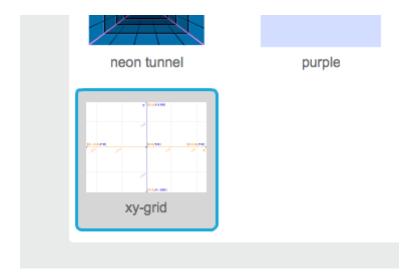
Scratch coordinates

• In Scratch, the coordinates x:0, y:0 mark the central position on the Stage.

A position like x:-200, y:-100 is towards the bottom left on the Stage, and a position like x:200, y:100 is near the top right.



• You can see this for yourself by adding the **xy-grid** backdrop to your project.



• To find out coordinates of a specific position, move your mouse pointer to it and check the readings below the bottom right corner of the Stage.



I need a hint

Each newly created **clone** should **go to** a **random y position**. The clone should then glide across the stage, using the clone's **y position** to keep it moving in a straight line.

You'll need to use these two extra blocks:

```
pick random -80 to 80

y position

x: 120
y: 2
```

This is what your code should look like:

```
when I start as a clone

show

go to x: 240 y: pick random -80 to 80

glide 4 secs to x: -240 y: y position

delete this clone
```

Make Flappy fall

Now you can add a sprite called Flappy. If you don't press any keys, then Flappy should just fall down the screen.

• Add a sprite with two costumes, for 'wings up' and 'wings down'. The parrot sprite is a good choice. Name your sprite 'Flappy'.



- Flappy needs to be smaller reducing the sprite's size to about 25% should do it. You can either use the **Shrink** tool or a **set size to** () block.
- When the game starts, Flappy should be just to the left of the centre of the screen, at coordinates -50, 0. Code Flappy to go to the starting position at the start of the game.

Set a sprite's coordinates

To set a sprite's coordinates so that it appears at a certain location on the Stage, follow the steps below.

• Click on the **Motion** menu in the **Scripts** palette.



• Find the go to x: () y: () block.



• Type in the x position and y position that you want your sprite to go to.



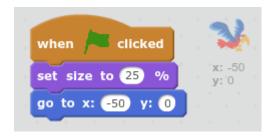
• If you only want to set the x or y position, you can use either of the following two blocks instead.



• Now you need to make Flappy keep falling down the stage.

I need a hint

The code you have already should look like this:



You need to add code to the end of this script to make Flappy fall forever.

Try using these blocks:



Set up a loop to change Flappy's ${\bf y}$ position by -3 each round.

Your code should look like this:

```
when clicked

set size to 25 %

go to x: -50 y: 0

forever

change y by -3
```

• Test your code to make sure Flappy starts in the middle of the screen and falls to the bottom. When you drag Flappy to the top of the screen, the sprite should fall again.

Make Flappy fly

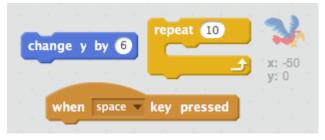
Next we want Flappy to flap upwards when you press the **space** bar. You'll need to time your taps to get through the gaps in the pipes.

• Can you add code to make Flappy fly upwards when you tap the **space** bar?

I need a hint

When the space key is pressed, Flappy should move upwards by changing its y coordinate by a small amount (e.g.6). This should be repeated 10 times.

Here are the blocks you'll need:

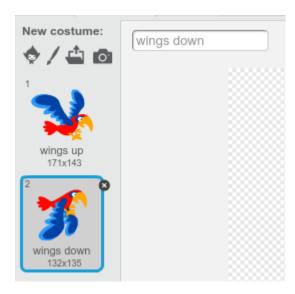


Here's how your code should look:



Now you need to get Flappy's wings flapping!

• Click on the **Costumes** tab, and name the costumes wings up and wings down.



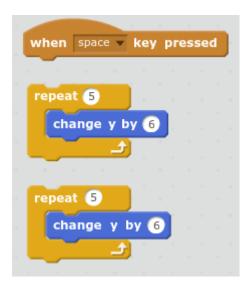
• Can you make Flappy's costume change to wings down when you press space, and then to wings up halfway through the upward movement?

I need a hint

You'll need to split the upward motion in half so that you can change costume at the beginning and in the middle.

You'll then need to use **switch costume to** {.blocklooks} blocks to change how Flappy looks.

Split your code like this:



Add blocks to switch costume to {.blocklooks} wings down at the beginning, and wings up in the middle.

Your code should look like this:

```
when space very pressed

switch costume to wings down vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings up vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings up vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings up vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings up vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings down vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings down vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings down vertical to the space very pressed

switch costume to wings down vertical to the space very pressed ve
```

• Now you can test your code. As you'll see, nothing bad happens if you hit a pipe. In the next step, you'll change that.

Detect collision with the pipes

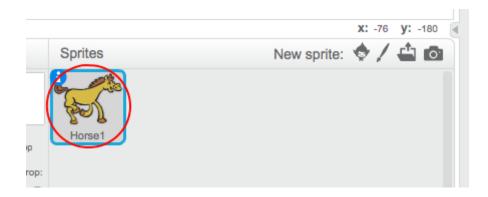
To make the game a challenge, the player needs to guide Flappy through the gaps without touching the pipes or the edges of the screen. To set this up, we'll add some blocks to detect when Flappy hits something. This is called **collision detection**.

• Import a sound from the library that will play when Flappy collides with something. The 'screech' sound is a good choice.

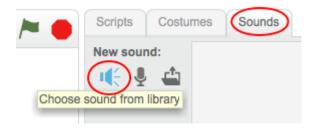
Adding a sound from the library

Add a sound to your Scratch sprite

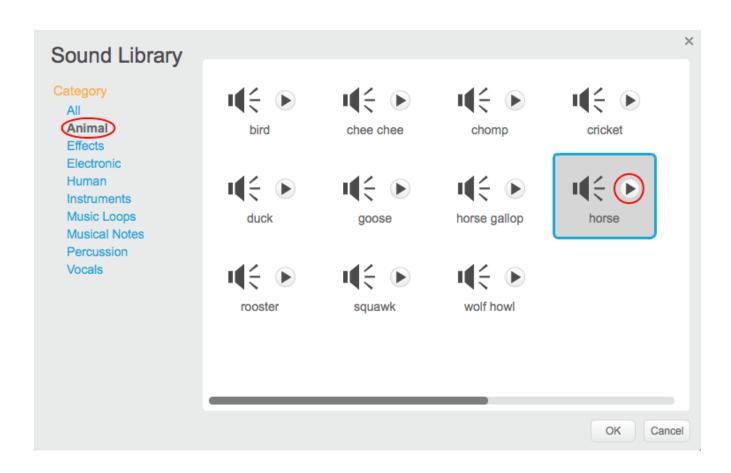
• Select the sprite you want to add the sound to.



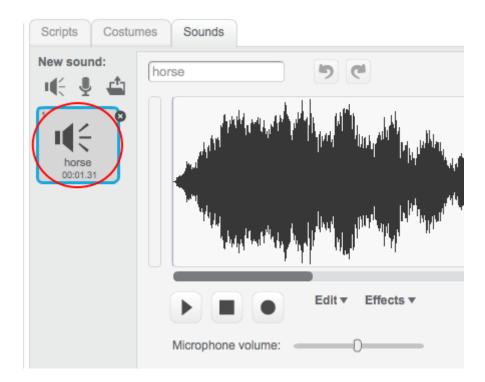
• Click the Sounds tab, and click Choose sound from library:



• Sounds are organised by category, and you can click the **Play** button to hear a sound. Choose a suitable sound and click **OK**.



• You should then see that your sprite has your chosen sound.



• You're going to use a wait until {.blockcontrol} block to check for whether Flappy is touching the pipes.

Use a new on green flag clicked {.blockcontrol} block:



Any code you place after a wait until {.blockcontrol} block will only run after the condition is met.

• Can you add to the code so Flappy screeches if she touches a pipe **or** the edge of the stage.

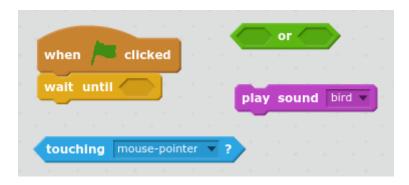
I need a hint

You need to fill in the condition in the wait until {.blockcontrol} block to check for Flappy touching the edge of the screen or touching the Pipes sprite.



AYou'll need to add code to play the 'screech' sound after the wait until {.blockcontrol} block.

Try using these blocks:



You might need to use one of these blocks more than once.

Your code should look like this:

- Test your code. You might notice that you only hear the screech the first time you have a collision. That's okay, because the game ends if you have a collision.
- Add the highlighted code to stop the game after a collision is detected:

```
when clicked

wait until touching Pipes ? or touching edge ? x: -50 y: 0

play sound screech 

say Game Over!
broadcast Game Over 

stop other scripts in sprite
```

The **stop** {.blockcontrol} block stops other Flappy scripts that are running. Flappy won't fall after a collision.

The **broadcast** {.blockevents} block tells other sprites that the game is over.

 Add the following code to the Pipes sprite so that the pipes stop when a Game over message is received.



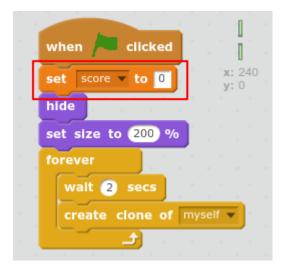
Now test your game and see how long you can last!

Add scoring

The player should score a point every time Flappy makes it through a gap between pipes. Let's add that code for that next!

- Make a new variable For all sprites and call it score {.blockorange}.
- Each **Pipes** clone is going to **wait until** Flappy has flown past, and then increase the score.

First, set the score to 0 when the game begins:



• Then add the following code to the Pipes sprite:



• Complete the code so that a point is scored, and a sound of your choice is played, when Flappy's x position is greater than (>) the pipe's x position.

Test your code and make sure you score a point every time Flappy gets past an obstacle. Make sure the score goes back to **0** when you start a new game.

I need a hint

You need to fill in the condition in the wait until {.blockcontrol} block to check for Flappy's x position being greater than (>) the x position of Pipes.



You'll need to add blocks after the wait until {.blockcontrol} block to change the score and play a sound. You could use the 'pop' sound, or add a sound from the library — 'bird' works well.

Try using these blocks:



Your code should look like this:

```
when I start as a clone

wait until x position of Flappy > x position

x: -240
y: 0

change score by 1

play sound bird v
```

Challenge: adjust the difficulty

Is the game too hard or too easy for you?

How many ways can you find to change the difficulty?

Adjust the game until you are happy with it!

Challenge: add a high score

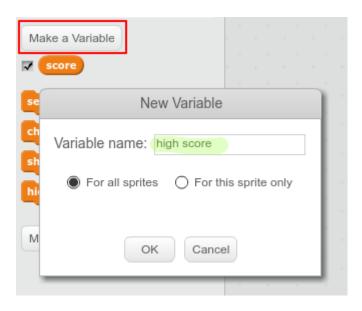
Can you add a high score to the game so that, in addition to the score for the current round, it keeps track of the highest score you've ever reached?

Create a high score

It's fun to keep track of a high score in a game.

Let's say you have a variable called **score**, which gets set to zero at the beginning of each game.

Add another variable called high score.



At the end of the game (or whenever you want to update the high score), you'll need to check whether you have a new high score.



Published by the Raspberry Pi Foundation – www.raspberrypi.org

Licensed under Creative Commons "Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-SA 4.0)" Full project source code available at https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/flappy-parrot