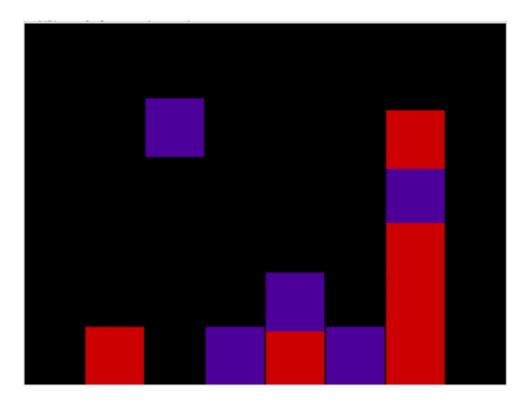
Simplest Tetris

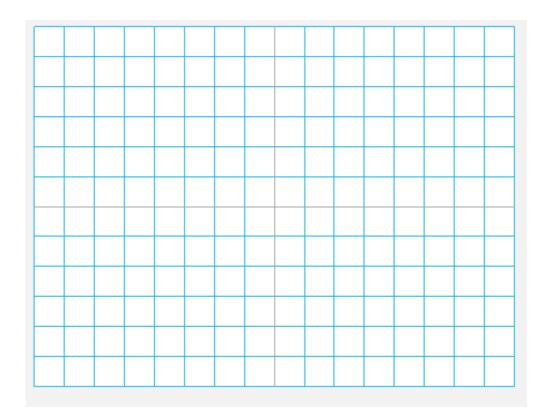
This Scratch project is based on the famous Tetris game, where blocks fall down the screen. This version is very basic!



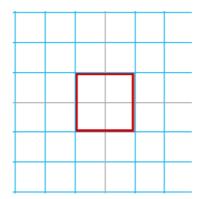
You can see the finished project at https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/230976589/.

Step 1: Draw the backdrop and sprite

- The background to Tetris is usually black, so that's what I chose, but it can be any colour (as long as you don't use the same colour on a sprite!). Colour it with the paint can.
- Next, we want to draw a very accurate square for our sprite it needs to be accurate so the blocks look like they are fitting together. To help us do this we will first choose the Scratch backdrop called xy-grid-30px, which is in the Other category on the left. It looks like this.



- We will not use this grid in the game, but it allows us to be super-accurate when we draw our sprite, which is important so that the Tetris blocks fit together.
- With this grid selected, click the paint brush to draw a new sprite. We will use the grid lines to help us make it exactly the size we want.
- Choose a colour you haven't used yet, and Hold down the Shift key and use the
 rectangle tool to create a square that is the size of four squares of the
 grid. You may have to guess a bit, and then adjust it but you are aiming for
 something like this:



• Drag the sprite on the grid backdrop to measure it, and use the select tool to resize it if necessary (but only drag the corners to resize it, or it will stop being square!). Use the paint tool to fill it with colour.

- Make sure the costume is centered we need to know exactly where it is!
- This means each block should be 60 pixels square. If it is easier, Use the grow and shrink tools to get this exact.
- Make one more costumes for this sprite, by duplicating the first one. That
 way they will all be the same shape and size. Use the paint tool to colour
 them different colours, like this:



Save your project

Step 2: Make the block fall

• Add this code to make your block fall down to the bottom of the screen:

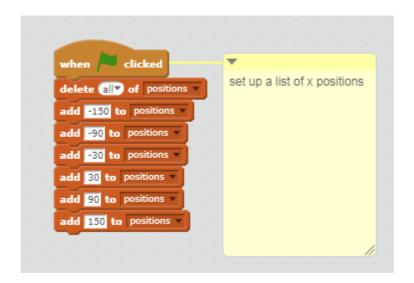
```
when / clicked
hide
go to x: 150 y: 160
show
repeat until touching edge v?
change y by -3
```

- Test your code it doesn't work. :'(
- The reason it doesn't work, is that the block is already touching the edge, so
 the repeat loop never runs! Add an extra repeat to your code so the block
 falls away from the top edge, and then runs the rest of the script it should
 now look like this:

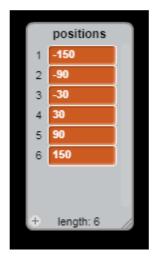
```
when clicked
hide
go to x: 150 y: 160
show
repeat 5
change y by -3
repeat until touching edge v ?
change y by -3
```

- If you want the block to fall faster or slower, try out different numbers in the change y block. If you choose -1, it will fall very slowly, while -10 will be very fast!
- Your block should now fall and stop at the bottom of the screen. But...

- ...it always falls from the same place we want it to fall from a lot of different positions along the top of the screen. Often we would use pick random for this, do you know why that wouldn't work here? (Turn to the end for the answer).
- Instead we will create the following list to set the possible starting x positions of our block. The code will clear the list and rebuild it each time we run the program. (If you are changing this project to use a different size block, you will have to work out your own numbers to use ;-))



• Run your project again, and check your list looks like this:



- Now clear the checkbox next to your list, as we don't need to see it on the screen.
- Once we have set up our list, we will pick a random x position from the values
 in it. Replace 150 with item random of positions, and put a forever loop
 around all your code so we don't have to keep clicking to start it.
- Also, add pick random costume so we see both colours.
- It should now look like this:

```
when clicked

forever

hide

go to x: item (andom) of positions y: 160

switch costume to pick random 1 to 2

show

repeat 5

change y by -3

repeat until touching edge ?

change y by -3
```

- Test your code!
- This is a big part of the code we want, but one block is not enough we need to use clones.

Step 3: Using clones

We need to make a few changes to our code, so we can have lots of blocks on the screen at the same time.

```
when I start as a clone

go to x: item random of positions vy: 150

switch costume to pick random 1 to 2

show

repeat 5

change y by 23

repeat until touching edge v 2

change y by 23
```

- Drag most of the code to the When I start as a clone hat block, and add the
 wait and create clone blocks. I also moved the hide outside of the forever
 loop, so everything will start hidden.
- Our blocks are not stacking up like we would like, so change the condition on the repeat until loop to also test for touching colour, using the following:

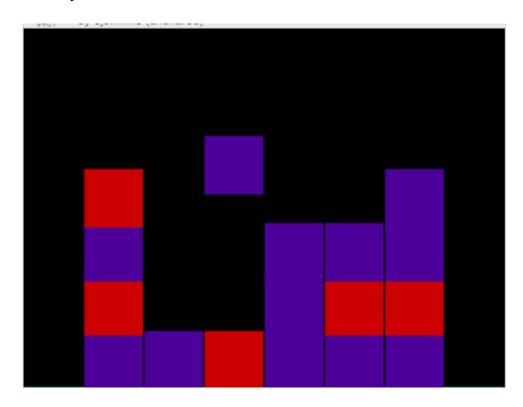


• Can you work out how to put them together? We want to stop the repeat loop if touching the edge, or touching the first colour, or touching the second colour. The finished code looks like this:

```
repeat until touching edge ? or touching color ? or touching color ?

change y by 3
```

- Adjust the time between clones and the rate they fall so that you only have one block falling at any time. I used wait 4 seconds, and change y by -3.
- You may find your blocks get stuck touching the edge of another one, instead
 of falling all the way down. To fix this, use the shrink tool until there is
 a tiny amount of black between each block (and double-check your costumes are
 all centered!).



• Once falling is sorted, add stacking, then moving left and right (how to only allow one jump per second or so?), then not going off the black...

Save your project

More ideas

• Pick random won't work to set the x position of our block because we want the blocks to appear in very specific places, otherwise they won't fit together well. If you are not sure about this, change your code to use pick random, and see the difference.

• How could we 'zap' a row once it is complete?