

# Lesson 11

## Set Up

### On Screen Button:

- \* Using knowledge of if statements, craft a complex if statement that defines a button being pressed.

### Project Goal:

- 1) Generally, what should the project look like?

A rectangle that moves across the screen, creating a gradient of colors. Use a counter to calculate the area of the space the color fills, updating every time the color starts on a new line

- 2) What skill(s) are being learned/ practiced?

- 3) What concept are students gaining insight on?

### Programming/ Math Vocabulary:

**Column/Row** - Columns are oriented vertically versus a row which is horizontal.

**Width/Height** - Width describes the linear extent/measurement of a shape along the x-axis. Height describes the space a shape takes along the y-axis.

**Area** - the extent or measurement of a surface or shape.

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## Outline

### Introduction to Topic:

“Today we are going to be using a counter to calculate area.

### Project Breakdown:

- 1) Draw a rectangle
- 2) Have the rectangle move across the screen, moving down once it reaches the end of the row.
- 3) Change the color, so there is a gradient
- 4) Make a counter
- 5) Have the counter calculate the area using a math expression inside of the if statement that moves the rectangle down a column
- 6) Make the counter appear on the screen, using the text command

### Example Projects/ Basic Source Code:

```
var x = 0;
var y = 0;
var speed = 7;
var g = 255;
var r = 255;
var b = 255;
var counter = 0;
draw = function () {
  //changing color
  noStroke();
  g=g - 0.05;
  r = r - 0.5;
  b = b - 0.01;
  fill(r,g,b);

  //moving rectangles and counting area
  rect(x,y,50,50);
  x = x + speed;
  if(x>800){
    y = y + 50;
    x = 0;
    counter = counter + (800 * 50);
  }

  //counter appear
  fill(255);
  rect(875, 0, 100, 100);
  fill(0);
  textSize(25);
  text(counter, 875, 50);
};
```