

COMP1021
Introduction to Computer Science

Turtle Shapes

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Outcomes







- After completing this presentation, you are expected to be able to:
 1. Change the shape of the turtle in turtle programming
 2. Adjust the size of the turtle

Turtle Shapes

- There are several different shapes you can use for the turtle:
 - arrow, turtle, circle, square, triangle and classic
- You can also use any image in GIF format
- This means you can change the turtle shape according to the program you are creating
- For example, in a music program where the user see the turtle move, you can change the turtle to a musical note:



Turtle Shapes You Can Choose

- Arrow 
- Turtle 
- Circle 
- Square 
- Triangle 
- Classic 

The default shape of a turtle is “classic”



Changing the Turtle Shape

- To change the shape of the turtle you can use the following code:

```
turtle.shape ( name of the shape )
```

where shape is one of the names of the shape listed in the previous slide

- For example:

```
turtle.shape ("square")
```



changes the shape of the turtle to a square

Using Your Own Image

- Apart from the default turtle shapes you can also use any GIF image as your turtle shape
- For example, to use the GIF image on the right as the turtle shape you can use the following code:



ninja.gif

```
turtle.addshape("ninja.gif")
```

```
turtle.shape("ninja.gif")
```

*Use the newly added shape
(the image) as the turtle shape*

*Add the image to the
turtle system so that it
can be selected as a
turtle shape*

GIF Images

- You have to use a GIF image, not other types
- GIF images have 256 different colours at most
- It has other limitations as well
- Usually these days you would choose PNG format instead of GIF format – but the PNG format isn't supported by `turtle.shape()`

- This program shows all the possibilities, one by one

```
import turtle
```

```
def draw():
```

```
    turtle.clear()
```

```
    for _ in range(4):
```

```
        turtle.forward(100)
```

```
        turtle.left(90)
```

```
def arrow_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("arrow")
```

```
    draw()
```

```
def circle_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("circle")
```

```
    draw()
```



```
def triangle_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("triangle")
```

```
    draw()
```

```
def turtle_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("turtle")
```

```
    draw()
```

```
def square_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("square")
```

```
    draw()
```

```
def classic_shape():
```

```
    turtle.shape("classic")
```

```
    draw()
```





```
def gif_shape():  
    turtle.addshape("ninja.gif")  
    turtle.shape("ninja.gif")  
    draw()
```



*The GIF file needs to
be in the same directory
as the Python program*

```
# Start of the main program  
print("Repeatedly press Enter to see a new shape")
```

```
arrow_shape()  
input("Press Enter")  
circle_shape()  
input("Press Enter")  
triangle_shape()  
input("Press Enter")  
turtle_shape()  
input("Press Enter")
```



```
square_shape()  
input("Press Enter")  
classic_shape()  
input("Press Enter")  
gif_shape()  
input("Press Enter")
```



```
turtle.done()  
# End of  
# program
```



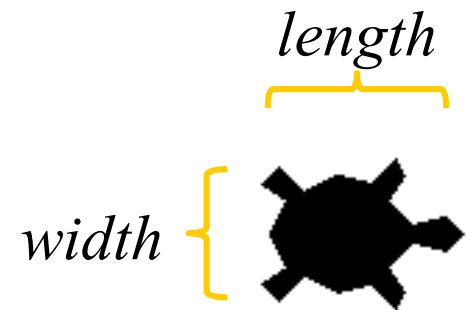
Changing the Size of Turtle Shapes

- Sometimes the turtle may look too small
- You can use `turtle.shapesize()` to make it bigger (or smaller if you like)
- For example, you can double the size of a turtle shape using this code:

```
turtle.shapesize(2, 2)
```

Make the width of the shape doubly bigger

Make the length of the shape doubly bigger



More Turtle Size Examples

- Original turtle shape
- `turtle.shapesize(2, 1)`
- `turtle.shapesize(4, 4)`
- `turtle.shapesize(2, 4)`
- `turtle.shapesize(3, 0.5)`

