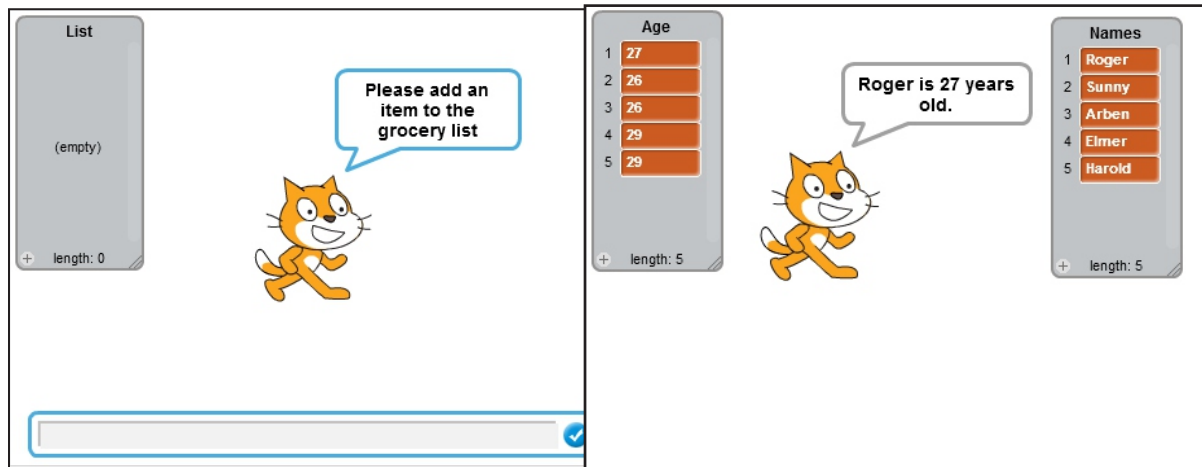


Chapter 8



List it Scratchy!

• After completing this chapter you will be able to know how to use and create List Blocks and :

- create a List from scratch;
- create a shopping list and add items to the list;
- search, replace and remove an item from the list; and
- replace an item from a user input and from a value of the variable.

List

Variables give you more flexibility in your scripts, as you learned in Chapter 7, but are limited to storing a single value at any one time. What if you need to store multiple, related values, such as a wish list or a grocery list? You could use several separate variables, but you'd have to create them all ahead of time, which takes time and guess work. Scratch offers another, easier solution: you can create a `list` .

Just like the kind you write on paper, a list in Scratch can store multiple values in one place. Like variables, a list can contain either strings of characters (letters, numbers, or symbols) or numeric values. Each value in a list also has a position, referred to as its `index number`. For example, a list called `grocery` could include the following:

- Bread
- Water
- Peanuts

The `Bread` value is at the first position in the list with index number 1, the `Water` value is at the second position (index number 2), and the `Peanuts` value is at the third and last position (index number 3) in the list. In Scratch, you can modify a list by applying several different actions to it, such as adding, removing, or replacing values. In this chapter, you'll learn all about putting lists to work. I'll start first by showing you how to create lists and discussing the various blocks that control lists. Finally, you can practice with some example scripts where lists are put into action.

Creating and Working with Lists

This section will teach you how to create and control lists. To create a new list in Scratch, the first step is to go to the block palette and select the `Data` category (see Figure 8-1).

Once there, click the `Make a List` button (see Figure 8-2) to open the `New List` window (see Figure 8-3).

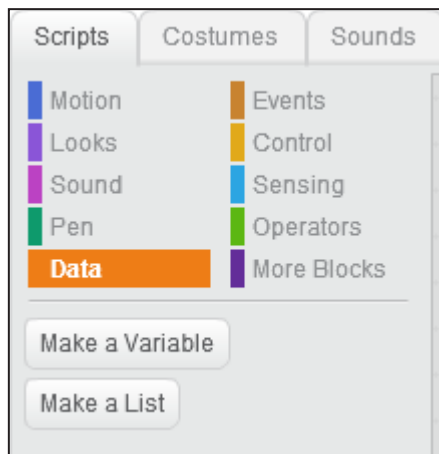


Figure 8-1. Go to the Data category to create a list

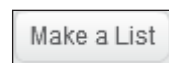


Figure 8-2. Make list

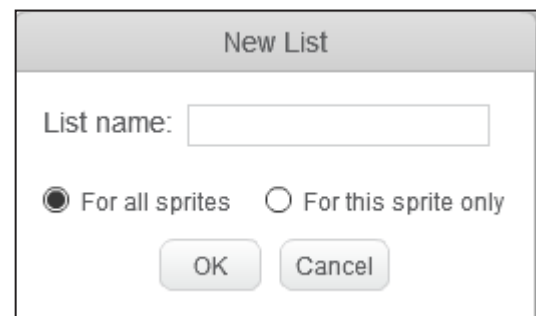


Figure 8-3. The New List window

In the `New List` window, you enter a name for the list and choose if you want the list to be available for the currently selected sprite only or for all sprites. Just like for variables, you create a list per project; so if you select `For all sprites`, this means that the list is available for all the sprites in one specific project. If you want to use a list in another project, you'll need to recreate it. Click the **OK** button to create the list. After you do, Scratch automatically creates a number of other blocks of code, which appear in the `Data` category (see Figure 8-4), such as the list reporter block that holds and reports the current values of the list. In this activity, the name of the list is **List** . There is no limit to the length of an item in a list. There's also no limit to the number of items that a list can hold.

Four blocks in the Data category enable you to control and change the contents of your lists. In each block, you can choose which list to work with using a pull-down menu. The **add thing to List** block adds the value you specify to the end of the list. In this activity, the text, `thing`, is added to the end of the list called **List**. The **delete 1 of List** block removes the values from specified index numbers in a list. Using the left pull-down menu, you can select the first value in the list, last value in the list, or all the values in the list, or you can type the index number that you want to remove. In this activity, the value at index number 1 is removed from **List**. Removing items from a list rearranges the list; for example, if a list has four items and you remove the second item, the third item will move up to take the second position (index number 2), and the fourth will move into the third position (index number 3).

The **insert thing at 1 of List** block inserts a value in a list at the specified position in the list. You can use the left pull-down menu to select the last index number or a random position. You can also type the index number for the position in the list you want to insert the value. In this activity, `thing` is inserted at the first position in **List**.



Figure 8-4. List blocks

If a value was already stored in position 1, it gets moved to position 2, the value originally at position 2 moves to position 3, and so on. The **replace item 1 of List with thing** block replaces the value at a specified position in a list with another value you provide. Not only can you use the pull-down menu to select the last or random position, but you can also type the desired position. In this activity, the value at position 1 in **List** is replaced by the `thing` value. If position 1 is currently empty, the new value is simply inserted. The remainder of the Data category's blocks provide information about your lists. Again, you can choose which list to monitor using a pull-down menu. The **item 1 of List** block holds and reports the value at a specified position in a list. In this activity, the block reports the value at position 1 in **List**.

The **length of List** block holds and reports the length of the specified list. The length of a list is the number of values it contains, meaning the length is equal to the highest index number. In this activity, the length of the list called **List** is reported. The **List contains thing?** block searches the specified list for a value you supply. If the value is in the list, the block returns a result of true, otherwise it will return false. In this activity, it searches **List** for the `thing` value. Finally, the **show list List** and **hide list List** blocks show and hide the specified list's monitor in the stage area, respectively. The list's monitor shows all the values in the list, their positions in the list, and the length of the list.

Activities

Now that you know how to create and control lists, you are ready to put what you learned into practice. In this section, you'll be creating and running some scripts that use lists.

Activity 8-1: Grocery Shopping List

This script lets the user create a grocery shopping list. The user enters five items, which are added to the list. At the end, the complete list is displayed. Before you create Script 8-1, click the Make a List button in the block palette's Data category to create a list called List. It doesn't matter if you select For this sprite only or For all sprites.

Script 8-1 starts running when the user presses the space bar. The second block of code deletes all values in List—that is if there were any values in the list. When running a script, if you want to start with an empty list, it's always a good practice to use this block. The next block of code shows the list's monitor in the stage area. The next block of code creates a speech bubble for the sprite that displays the text I need to create a list to go grocery shopping for 2 seconds. Next, a repeat 5 block repeats the sequence actions within it 5 times. The first block within the sequence creates a speech bubble that displays Please add an item to the grocery list, opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input (see Figure 8-5). Because the answer block is embedded in the add thing to List block, the script next adds the user input to the end of the list. After five passes through the loop, the script then creates a speech bubble for 2 seconds and displays Thank you. The list is ready. With the help of a join block, the last block creates a speech that displays the text The list includes the following: followed by the values held in List for 4 seconds. Table 8-1 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

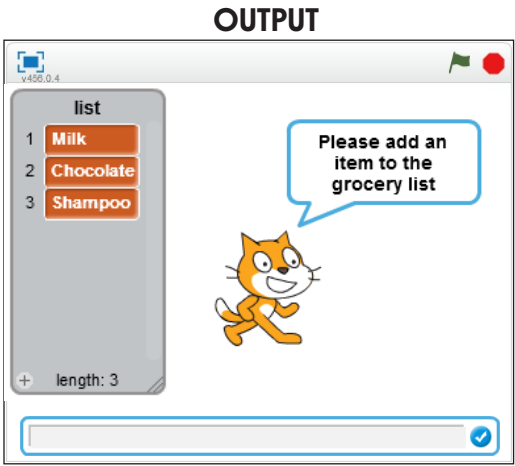
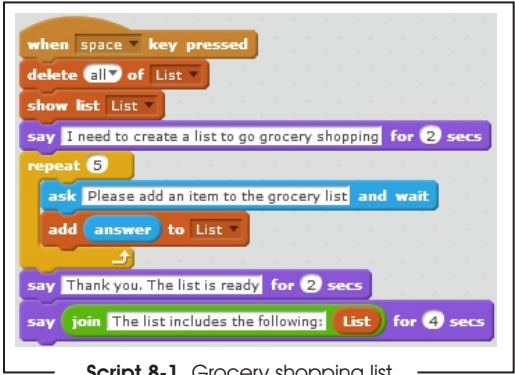


Table 8-1. Code Blocks in Grocery Shopping List

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the space bar activates the script. The space bar is the trigger to start the script running.
	Delete all values from the list called List.
	Show the monitor in the stage area for List.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays I need to create a list to go grocery shopping for 2 seconds.
	Repeat the actions represented by the blocks within this block five times.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Please add an item to the grocery list, opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Add the specified value to the end of List.
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Thank you. The list is ready. for 2 seconds.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the current values in List.

Activity 8-2: Add One More Item

This activity builds on the last script by first displaying the length of the grocery list called List , and then requesting the user to enter another item. The script adds the new item to the end of the list, and then displays the new length of the list. Before creating this script, make sure that List is created.



Script 8-2 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The second block is composed of two join blocks and the length of List block embedded within a say for 2 secs block. The result is it creates a speech bubble for the sprite that lasts 2 seconds and displays The list consists of , the length of List , and the text items . The next block creates a speech bubble that displays the text Please add one more item , opens a user input field, and waits for the user’s input. The next block adds the user input to the end of List. The last block creates a speech bubble that lasts for 2 seconds and displays The list consists now of , the length of the list, and the text items. Table 8-2 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

OUTPUT



Table 8-2. Code Blocks in Add One More Item

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 2 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the length of the specified list.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Please add one more item , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Add the specified value to the end of List .
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 2 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the length of the specified list.

Activity 8-3: Search List

Sometimes you'll need to determine whether your list contains a specific value, and then take different actions depending on the result. This activity, for instance, searches the grocery list for the value `ice cream`. If the value is not on the list, it is then added to the list. Before creating Script 8-3, make sure that the list called `List` is created.



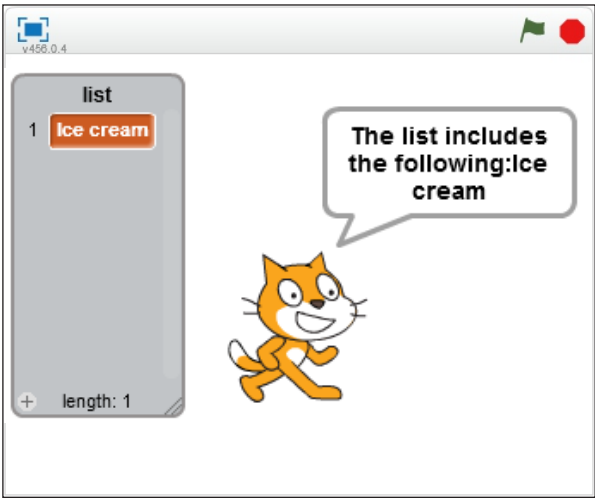
The script starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The second block creates a speech bubble that displays `Please check if ice cream is on the list. for 2 seconds`. The next block also creates a speech bubble that displays `If ice cream is not on the list, please add it to the list. for 2 seconds`. An If/Then conditional statement then checks whether `List` does not contain a value called `ice cream`, as instructed by the embedded `not` and `list contains ice cream ?` blocks. If the list does not contain a value called `ice cream` then the condition is true, and the script executes the sequence of actions within the C block. The first block in the sequence creates a speech bubble that displays the text `Ice cream is not on the list. Adding ice cream to the list. for 2 seconds`. The next `add Ice cream to list` adds the item `ice cream` to the end of the list. The last block creates a speech bubble that displays the text `The list includes the following: followed by the contents of List for 4 seconds`.

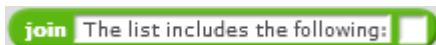
Table 8-3 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

Table 8-3. Code Blocks in Search List

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays <code>Please check if ice cream is on the list. for 2 seconds</code> .
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays <code>If ice cream is not on the list, please add it to the list. for 2 seconds</code> .

OUTPUT





Check if the condition is true. If the condition is true, execute the actions within it. If the condition is false, skip to the next block.

Check the condition within this block. If the condition within the block is true, return false; otherwise, return true.

Search in the specified list, List , for the specified value, ice cream. If the specified value is in the list, the condition is true; otherwise, it's false.

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Ice cream is not on the list. Adding ice cream to the list. for 2 seconds.

Add the ice cream value to the end of List .

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

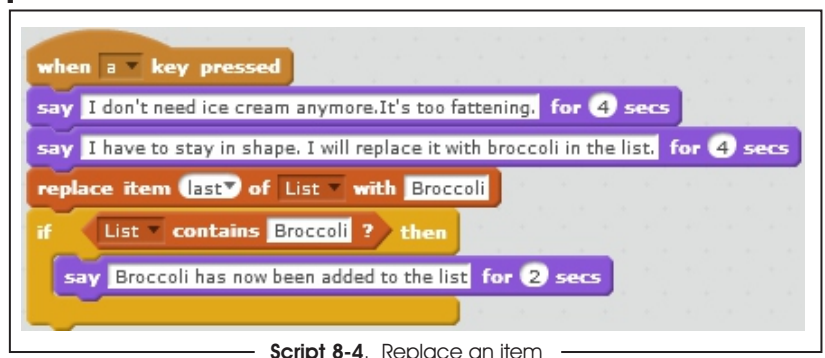
Hold and report the current values in List .

Activity 8-4: Replace an Item

This activity demonstrates replacing the last value of a list. Specifically, Script 8-4 replaces the last item of List with the value Broccoli. (Make sure that the list is created.)

Script 8-4 starts running when the user presses the A key on the keyboard. The next two blocks create each speech bubbles that display the text for 4 seconds, saying I don't need ice cream anymore. It's too fattening. I have to stay in shape. I will replace it with broccoli in the list. The next block replaces the last value in List with the Broccoli value. Next an If/Then conditional statement block that evaluates whether the list contains the value Broccoli . If it does, then the condition is true and the script creates a speech bubble that displays Broccoli has now been added to the list for 2 seconds.

Table 8-4 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.


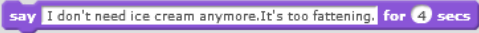







Script 8-4. Replace an item

OUTPUT



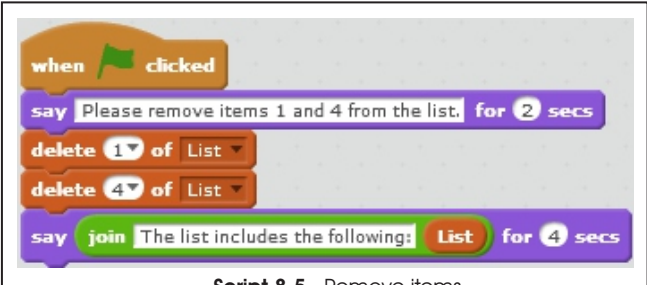
Table 8-4. Code Blocks in Replace an Item

Blocks	Actions
	Pressing the A key activates the script. The A key is the trigger to start the script running.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays I don't need ice cream anymore. It's too fattening. for 4 seconds.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays I have to stay in shape. I will replace it with broccoli in the list. for 4 seconds.
	Replace the last value of List with the specified value, Broccoli .
	Check if the condition is true. If the condition is true, execute the actions within it. If the condition is false, skip to the next block.
	Search in the specified list, List , for the specified value, Broccoli . If the specified value is in the list, the condition is true; otherwise, it's false.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Broccoli has now been added to the list for 2 seconds.

Activity 8-5: Remove Items

Deleting individual items from a list is simple, as you'll see in Script 8-5 . You'll continue to use the grocery list called List and remove values at some specific positions in the list. Script 8-5 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays Please remove items 1 and 4 from the list for 2 seconds. The delete 1 of List block removes the value at the first position of List , so now the list gets rearranged and all the remaining items get moved one position up the list. The list now consists of 4 items and delete 4 of List removes the value at index number 4. The last block creates a speech bubble that displays The list includes the following: followed by the contents of List for 4 seconds.

Table 8-5 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.



Script 8-5. Remove Items

OUTPUT

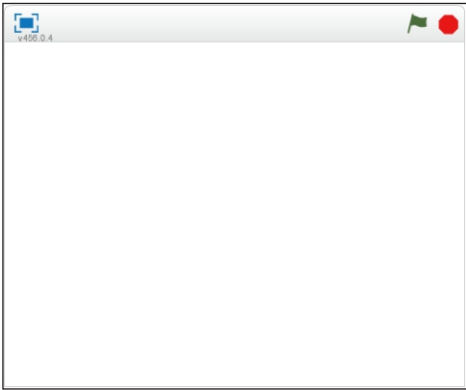

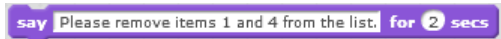







Table 8-5. Code Blocks in Remove Items

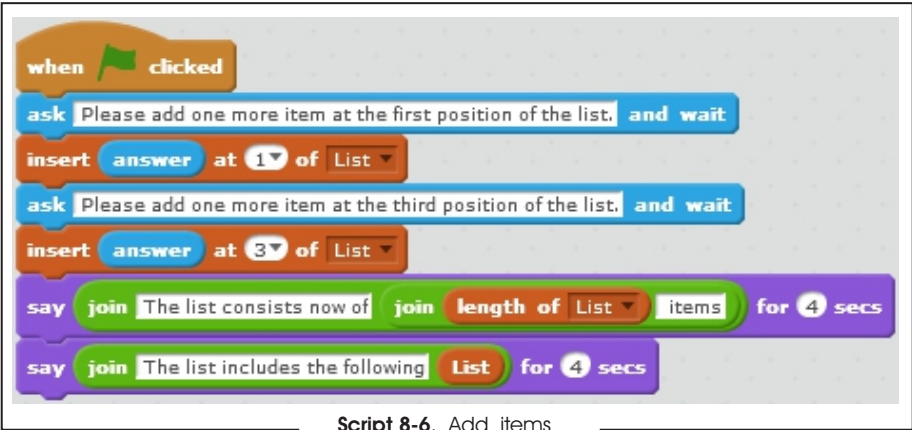
Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Please remove items 1 and 4 from the list for 2 seconds.
	Delete the value at the first position from List .
	Delete the value at the fourth position from List .
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the current values in List .

Activity 8-6: Add Items at Specific Positions

Just as you can remove items from specific positions, you can add them too. This script asks for the user’s input, and then inserts it at the first and third positions (index numbers 1 and 3) of the list called List .

Script 8-6 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays the text Please add one more item at the first position of the list , opens a user input field, and waits for the user’s input. The next block embeds answer in the insert block to insert the user input at the first position of the list. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays the text Please add one more item at the third position of the list , opens a user input field, and waits for the user’s input. The next block inserts the user input at the third position of the list. The next block creates a speech bubble for the sprite that displays the text The list consists now of , the length of the list, and the text items. for 4 seconds. The last block creates a speech bubble that displays The list includes the following: followed by the contents of the list for 4 seconds.

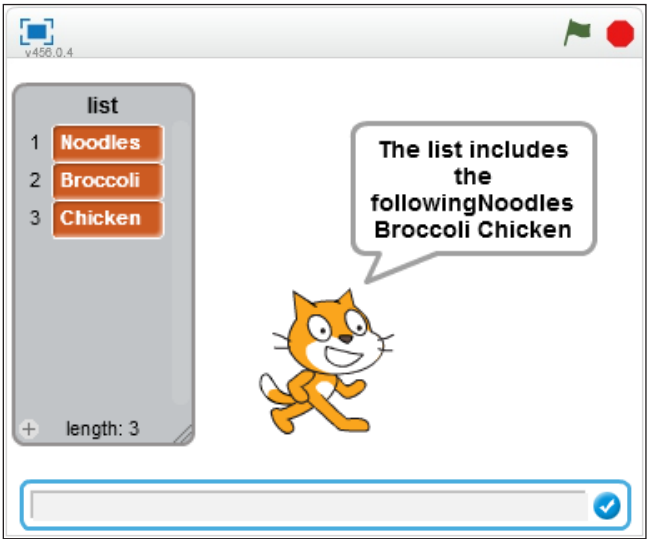
Table 8-6 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.



```
when clicked
ask Please add one more item at the first position of the list. and wait
insert answer at 1 of List
ask Please add one more item at the third position of the list. and wait
insert answer at 3 of List
say join The list consists now of join length of List items for 4 secs
say join The list includes the following List for 4 secs
```















Script 8-6. Add items

OUTPUT



The output window shows a list with three items: Noodles, Broccoli, and Chicken. A speech bubble from the Scratch cat says: "The list includes the following Noodles Broccoli Chicken".

Table 8-6. Code Blocks in Add Items at Specific Positions

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Please add one more item at the first position of the list. , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Insert the specified value at the first position in the list.
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Please add one more item at the third position of the list. , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Insert the specified value at the third position in the list.
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the length of the specified list.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the current values in List.

Activity 8-7 Read the List Back to Me

This activity shows you how to sequentially display each item in a list along with its index number (position). Once again, it uses the `List` grocery list. In addition, you'll need to create a variable called `number`. Script 8-7 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block hides the list's monitor from the stage area. The next block of code hides the monitor for the `number` variable from the stage area. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays.

A Scratch script starting with 'when clicked', followed by 'hide list List', 'hide variable number', a 'say' block with 'The list consists now of' joined with 'length of List' and 'items.' for 4 seconds, 'set number to 1', a 'repeat' block with 'length of List' iterations containing a 'say' block with 'Item' joined with 'number' joined with 'is' joined with 'item number of List' for 2 seconds, a 'change number by 1' block, a 'say' block with 'Ready to go grocery shopping' for 2 seconds, and finally 'show list List'.

Script 8-7. Read the list

The list consists now of , the length of the list, and the text `items.` for 4 seconds. The next block assigns the value 1 to the variable called `number`. Next, by embedding `length of List` in a `repeat` block, you can instruct the C block to repeat the sequence of actions within for all the index numbers in the list. First, it creates a speech bubble that displays the text `Item`, the value of the `number` variable, the text `is`, and the item in the list at the same position as the value of the `number` variable. So, for activity, if the current value of the `number` variable is 2, then the block returns the item in the list at position 2.

The next block in the sequence adds 1 to the current value of the `number` variable. After the loop completes all its passes, the next block creates a speech bubble that displays `Ready to go grocery shopping.` for 2 seconds. The last block shows the list's monitor in the stage area.

Table 8-7 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

OUTPUT

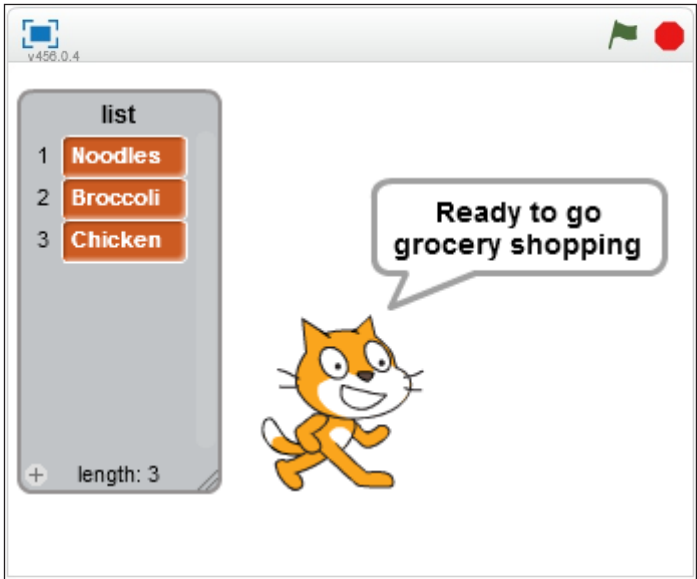


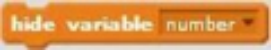



















Table 8-7. Code Blocks in Read the List Back to Me

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	Hide the specified list's (List) monitor from the stage area.
	Hide the specified variable's (number) monitor from the stage area.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the length of the specified list.
	Set the current value of the variable called number to 1.
	Repeat the actions represented by the blocks within this block a certain number of times.
	Hold and report the length of the specified list.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 2 seconds.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the current value of the number variable.
	Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.
	Hold and report the value at a certain position in List .
	Hold and report the current value of the number variable.
	Add 1 to the current value of the number variable.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Ready to go grocery shopping. for 2 seconds.
	Show the monitor in the stage area for List.

Activity 8-8: List of Names

The script asks the user to enter 5 names, which are then added to the list called **Names**. At the end, the contents of the list are displayed. Before creating Script 8-8 , make sure that the **Names** list is created. The script start running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block deletes all the values in **Names** to ensure that the list is empty. The next block hides the grocery list's monitor (**List**) from the stage area.

The next block shows the monitor for the **Names** list in the stage area. Next, a **repeat 5** block repeats the sequence of actions within it 5 times. The first block in the sequence creates a speech bubble that displays the text **Add the names of 5 people** , opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input. The next block adds the user input to the end of the **Names** list. When the loop is finished, action moves to the next block which creates a speech bubble that displays **Thank you. The list is ready.** for 2 seconds. The last block also creates a speech bubble that lasts for 4 seconds. The final speech bubble displays the text. The list includes the following: and the contents of the **Names** list for 4 seconds. **Table 8-8** lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

The script starts with a 'when green flag clicked' block. It then has a 'delete all of Names' block, followed by 'hide list List' and 'show list Names'. A 'repeat 5' loop contains an 'ask Add the names of 5 people and wait' block and an 'add answer to Names' block. After the loop, there are two 'say' blocks: 'say Thank you. The list is ready. for 2 secs' and 'say join The list includes the following: Names for 4 secs'.

Script 8-8. List of names

OUTPUT

The stage shows a 'Names' list monitor with 5 items: Arben, Biboy, Elmer, Roger, and Harold. A speech bubble from the Scratch cat says 'The list includes the following: Arben Biboy Elmer Roger Harold'. There is also an input field at the bottom.

Table 8-8. Code Blocks in List of Names

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	Delete all values from the list called Names .
	Hide the specified list's (List) monitor from the stage area.
	Show the monitor in the stage area for Names .
	Repeat the actions represented by the blocks within this block five times.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Add the names of 5 people , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.

add to Names

answer

say Thank you. The list is ready, for 2 secs

say for 4 secs

join The list includes the following:

Names

Add the specified value to the end of Names .

Hold and report the current user input value.

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Thank you. The list is ready. for 2 seconds.

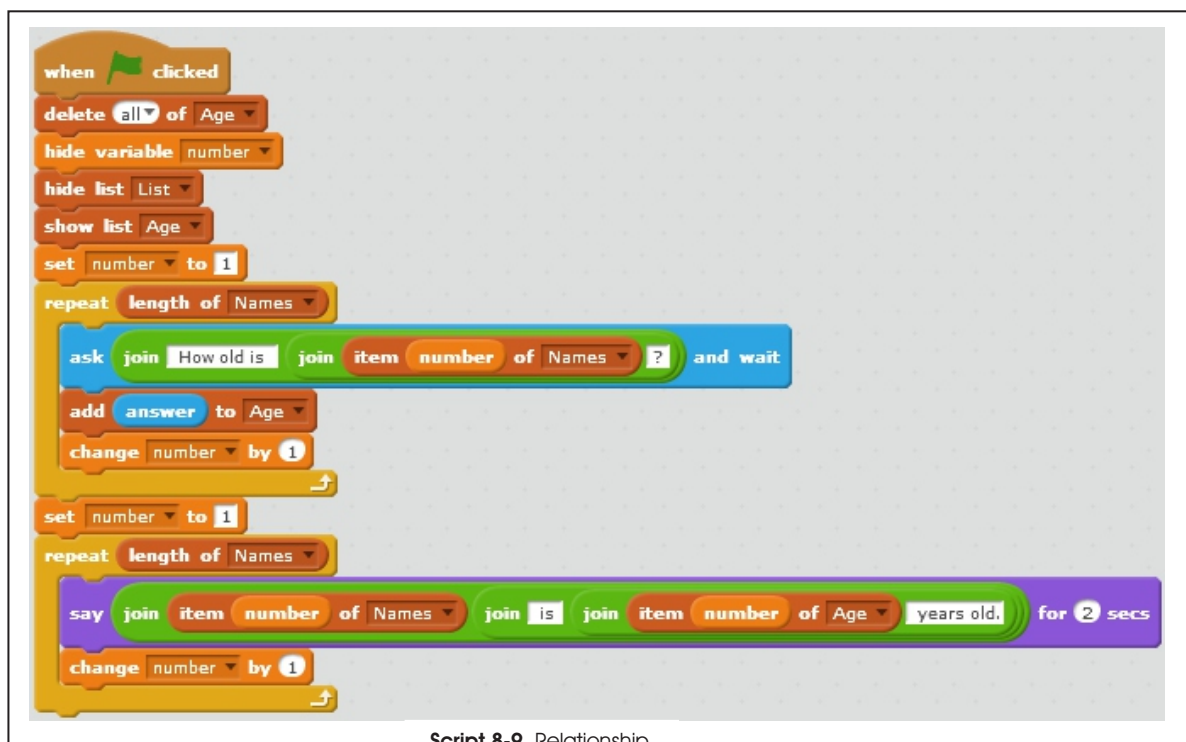
The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 4 seconds.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.


Hold and report the current values in Names .

Activity 8-9: Relationship Between Lists

This activity demonstrates working with multiple lists. Starting with index number 1, the script sequentially asks the user for the age of each name in the list called **Names** and stores each age at the same index number (position) in a list called **Age**. The script also displays each name from **Names** with its corresponding age from **Age**. Before you begin building Script 8-9, make sure the lists called **Names** and **Age** are created, as well as the variable called **number**.



Script 8-9. Relationship

Script 8-9 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block deletes all the values in **Age** to ensure that it is empty to start. The next two blocks hide the monitors for the **number** variable and the list called **List** from the stage area. The next block shows the monitor for the **Age** list in the stage area. The next block assigns the value 1 to the **number** variable. Next, the first  block loops through the sequence of actions within it for the length of the **Names** list.

The first block in the sequence creates a speech bubble that displays the text `How old is` and the value in the `Names` list at the position equal to the current value of `number` and the `?` symbol (see Figure 8-6). It also opens a user input field and waits for the user’s input. The next block adds the user input to end of the `Age` list . The next block adds the value 1 to the `number` variable. After the final loop of the sequence completes, the `set number to 1` block assigns the value 1 to `number` variable. This means that the previous value of the `number` variable is replaced by the value 1. Next, the second repeat block repeats the sequence of actions within it for the length of the `Names` list. The first block in the sequence creates a speech bubble that displays the value in the `Names` list at the position equal to the current value of the `number` variable, the text `is`, the value in the `Age` list at the position equal to the current value of `number`, and the text `years old.` for 2 seconds (see Figure 8-7). The next block adds the value 1 to the `number` variable. **Table 8-9** lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

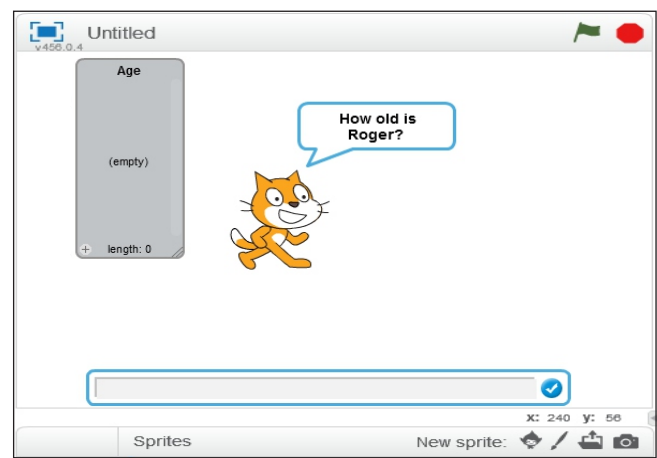


Figure 8-6. Question

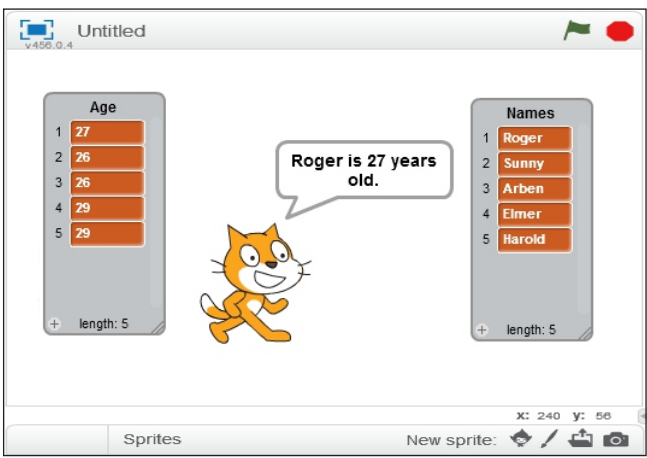









Figure 8-7. Display

Table 8-9. Code Blocks in Relationship Between Lists

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	Delete all values from the list called <code>Age</code> .
	Hide the specified variable’s (<code>number</code>) monitor from the stage area.
	Hide the specified list’s (<code>List</code>) monitor from the stage area.
	Show the monitor in the stage area for <code>Age</code> .
	Set the current value of the variable called <code>number</code> to 1.
	Repeat the actions represented by the blocks within this block a certain number of times.

length of Names

ask and wait

join How old is

join ?

item of Names

number

add to Age

answer

change number by 1

set number to 1

repeat

length of Names

say for 2 secs

join

join is

item of Names

number

join old.

item of Age

number

change number by 1

Hold and report the length of the specified list.

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays a certain text, opens a user input field, and waits for user input.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

Hold and report the value at a certain position in Names .

Hold and report the current value of the number variable.

Add the specified value to the end of Age .

Hold and report the current user input value.

Add 1 to the current value of number .

Set the current value of number to 1.

Repeat the actions represented by the blocks within this block a certain number of times.

Hold and report the length of the specified list.

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays the specified text or value for 2 seconds.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

Hold and report the value at a certain position in Names .

Hold and report the current value of the number variable.

Join the two values that have been specified in the block and report the result.

Hold and report the value at a certain position in Age .

Hold and report the current value of number .

Add 1 to the current value of number .

Activity 8-10: Replace an Item by User Input

You can also replace specific items in a list with user input. The script asks the user to enter a name and uses this name to replace the value (the previous name) at the first position of the list called **Names**. (Before creating this script, make sure that the **Names** list is created.) Script 8-10 starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block deletes all the values in the **Names** list. The next block hides the monitor for the **Age** list from the stage area. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays the text **Enter one name** and opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input. The next block adds the user input to the end of the **Names** list. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays **Enter another name**, opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input. The next block replaces the value at the first position in the **Names** list with the user input. The next block creates a speech bubble and displays **Enter another name**, opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input. The next block replaces the value at the first position in the **Names** list with the user input. **Table 8-10** lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

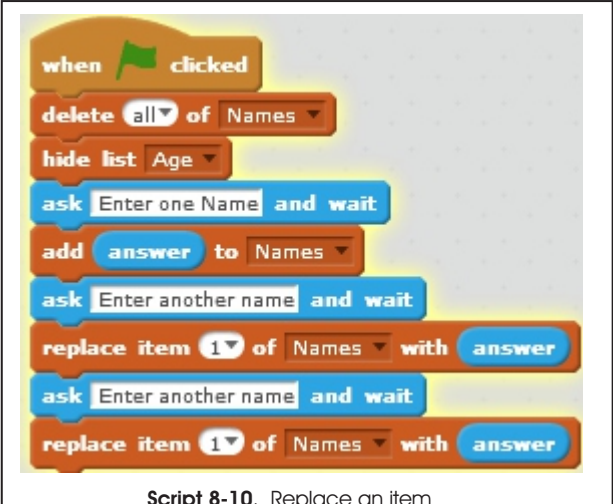











Table 8-10. Code Blocks in Replace an Item by User Input

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	Delete all values from the list called Names .
	Hide the specified list's (Age) monitor from the stage area.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Enter one name , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Add the specified value to the end of Names .
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Enter another name , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Replace the value at the first position in Names with another value.
	Hold and report the current user input value.

ask Enter another name and wait

replace item 1 of Names with

answer

The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Enter another name , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.

Replace the value at the first position in Names with another value.

Hold and report the current user input value.

Activity 8-11: Replace an Item with a Variable

This activity demonstrates that the value in a list can also be the value of a variable. The script replaces the value at the first position in the list called Names with the current value of a variable. Before creating Script 8-11 , make sure that the list called Names and the variable called name are created. The script starts running when the user clicks the green flag. The next block deletes all the values in the Names list.

The next block shows the monitor for the name variable on the stage area, and then hides the monitor for the Age list from the stage area. The next block creates a speech bubble that displays the text Enter one name , opens a user input field, and waits for the user's input. The next block assigns the previous user input to the name variable. The next block adds the value of the name variable to the end of the list.

The next block of code stops the script for 4 seconds. The next block assigns the value John to the name variable. The next block replaces the value at the first position of the list with the current value (John) of the name variable. The next block of code stops the script for 4 seconds.

The next block of code assigns the value Lea to the name variable. The next block replaces the value at the first position of the Names list with the current value (Lea) of the name variable.

Table 8-11 lists the blocks and describes the actions used in this activity.

The script consists of the following blocks: when green flag clicked, delete all of Names, show variable name, hide list Age, ask Enter one name and wait, set name to answer, add name to Names, wait 4 secs, set name to John, replace item 1 of Names with name, wait 4 secs, set name to Lea, and replace item 1 of Names with name.

Script 8-11. Replace with variable

OUTPUT

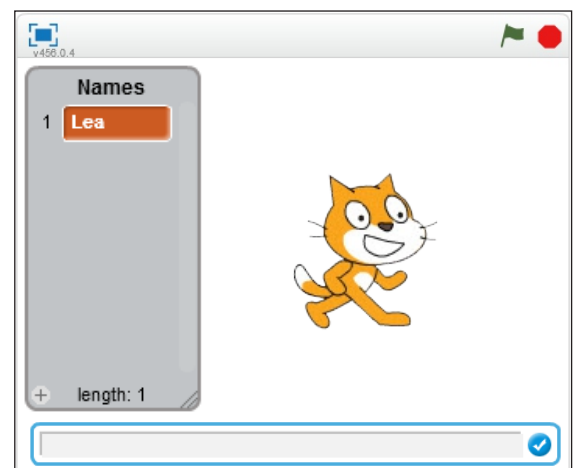


















Table 8-11. Code Blocks in Replace an Item with a Variable

Blocks	Actions
	Clicking the green flag activates the script. The green flag is the trigger to start the script running.
	Delete all values from the Names list.
	Show the specified variable's (name) monitor in the stage area.
	Hide the specified list's (Age) monitor from the stage area.
	The sprite gets a speech bubble that displays Enter one name , opens a user input field, and waits for user input.
	Set the current value of the variable called name to a certain value.
	Hold and report the current user input value.
	Add the specified value to the end of Names .
	Hold and report the current value of the name variable.
	The script waits 4 seconds. No actions are performed for 4 seconds.
	Set the current value of the name variable to the value John .
	Replace the value at the first position in Names with another value.
	Hold and report the current value of the name variable.
	The script waits 4 seconds. No actions are performed for 4 seconds.
	Set the current value of name to the value Lea .
	Replace the value at the first position in Names with another value.
	Hold and report the current value of the name variable.

Summary

In this chapter, you learned about lists. Most computer programming languages use lists, although they're sometimes called arrays. The difference between a list and a variable is that a list can hold multiple values (items) at a time. You learned where to create lists in Scratch. You also learned how to use the blocks of code that control lists. In the next chapter, you will learn how to use a webcam to interact with Scratch; for example, you'll be using a webcam to control a sprite.

Snap Script

a Short hands-on activity

1. Create a list of three items. The user is granted three wishes. The user needs to enter his or her three wishes and these wishes will make up the list. Show the list in the stage area.

Output:



2. Replace the third wish in the previous list (Exercise 1) with a new user input.

Output:

