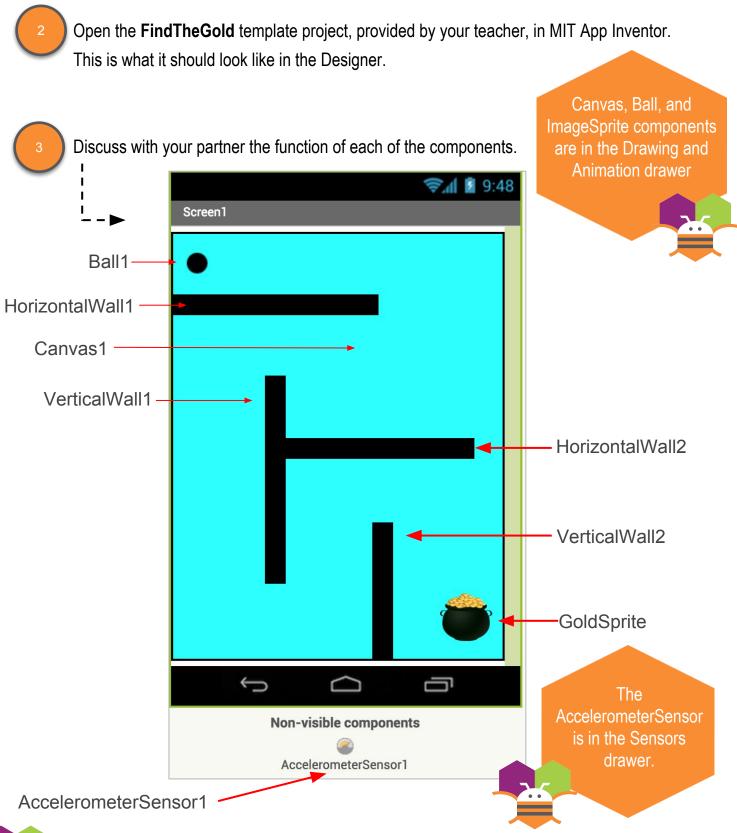
FIND THE GOLD: You will make PART 1 a new game app that moves a ball through a maze when you tilt your smartphone or tablet. **START HERE** Look at and discuss the following diagram with your partner. Try to complete the missing steps for this app by selecting A, B, C or D below. Some have been filled in for you. A. Ball collision detected. B. Collision with a black wall Game starts C. Collision with the Gold Pot Ball moves according D. Game over to the tilt of the tablet Ball will go back to Win the original position Play Again



THE DESIGNER

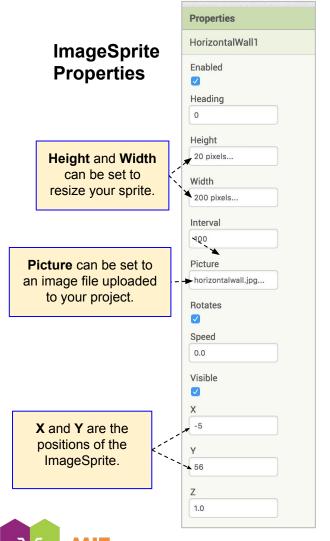


IMAGESPRITE AND BALL COMPONENTS

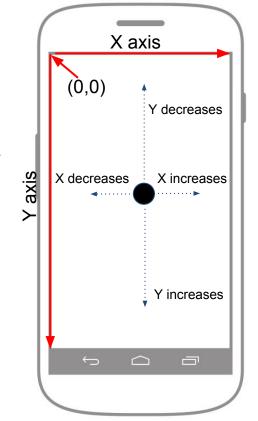
In the game app, the walls are **ImageSprites**. **ImageSprites** are sprites that are represented by images in the app. While **ImageSprites** can be animated, the maze walls will remain stationary for this game. **Ball** sprites are automatically round. You can change the color and size of a **Ball**

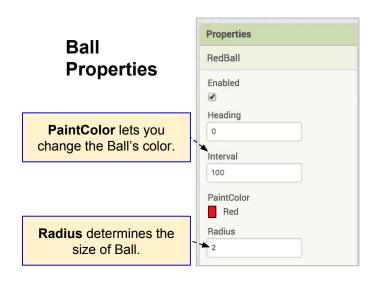
component.

You can set the position of **ImageSprites** and **Balls** by their **X**,**Y** coordinates, just like in the Cartesian coordinate system. One difference is that the origin (0,0) is at the top left corner of the screen. X increases as it moves to the right of the screen. Y increases at it moves down the screen.



APP INVENTOR



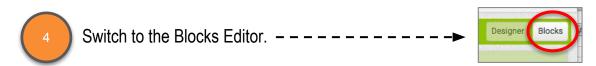


SET UP THE MAZE

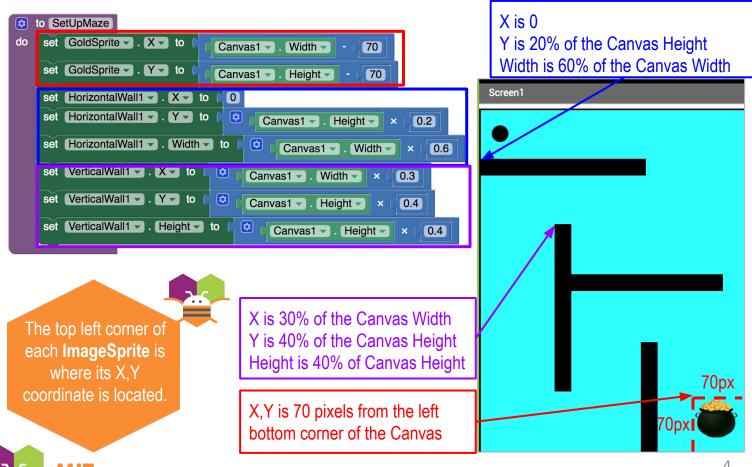
APP INVENTOR

Different mobile devices have different **resolutions**, which means different numbers of pixels on the screen. Phones differ in size, and tablet sizes differ too. So, the size and position of the maze walls must be adjusted to take into account the resolution, or size of the mobile device screen.

To take care of that, the FindTheGold template includes a procedure, called **SetUpMaze**, that places the Wall **ImageSprites** and the **GoldSprite** on the **Canvas** using percentages of the Canvas size. That way, if the Canvas (or Screen) is larger, the size and placement scales up too.



Find the **SetUpMaze** procedure and look at the blocks. Can you see how the percentages of the Canvas Height and Width are used to place the ImageSprites?

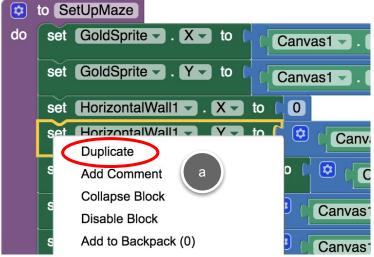


SET UP THE MAZE

But wait! HorizontalWall2 and VerticalWall2 haven't been placed yet. Using HorizontalWall1 and VerticalWall1 as examples, add code blocks for HorizontalWall2 and VerticalWall2 so that the placement and size work well for your maze.

An easy way to do this is to Duplicate a corresponding block, and change the parts. For example, Duplicate set HorizontalWall1.Y, and then using the dropdown, change HorizontalWall1 to HorizontalWall2. Then change the percentage (using a decimal number) to whatever you

want.

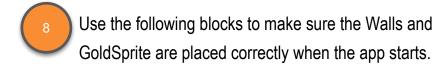




Add blocks to **SetUpMaze** to set the **X**, **Y**, **Width** or **Height** for HorizontalWall2 and VerticalWall2.



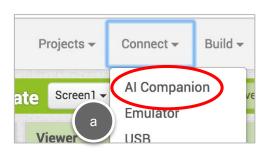
SET UP THE MAZE (continued)

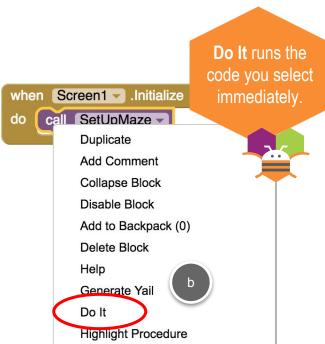






Connect to MIT AI2 Companion on your mobile device, and check how your maze looks! If it doesn't look quite right, try changing the numbers in your code blocks. To check your changes, you can use the **Do It** command. Right click on **call SetUpMaze** and select **Do It**.







COMPUTATIONAL THINKING CONCEPTS

The following are the Computational Thinking Concepts learned in Part 1.

