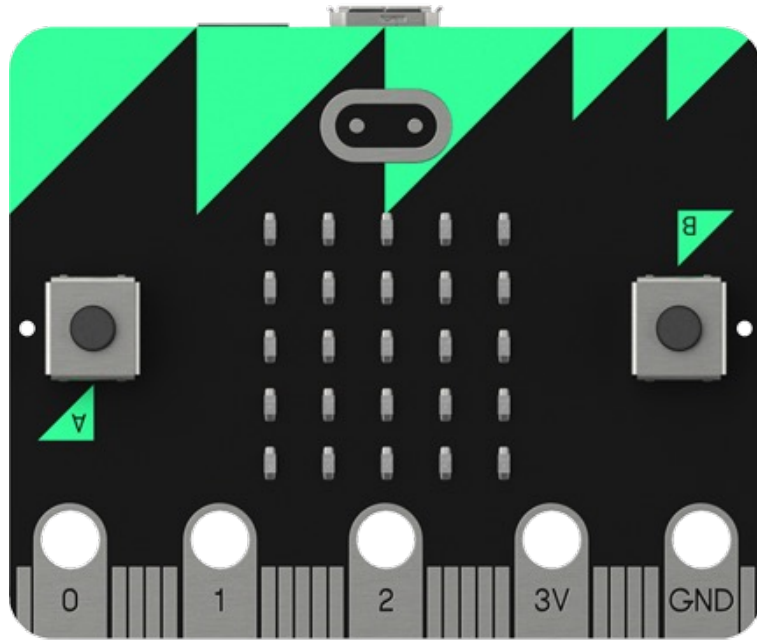
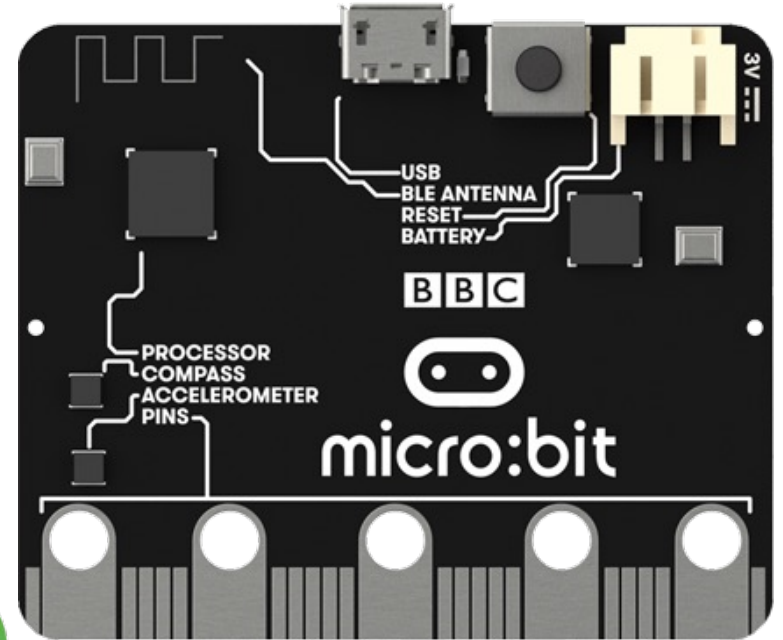


# BBC Micro:bit



micro:bit



## Lesson 2

### Variables and Lists

# Variables

When programming it is often necessary to store a value for use later on in the program.

A variable is a label given to a location in memory containing a value that can be accessed or changed.

Think of a variable as a box with a label that you can store information in.



# Drawing Your Own Images

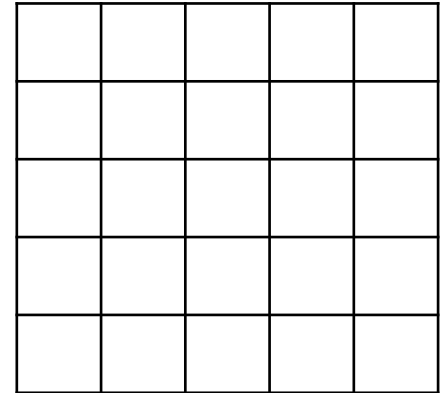
Each LED pixel on the micro:bit display can be set to one of ten values (0 to 9). 0 is off and 9 is the brightest setting.

```
from microbit import *  
  
pattern = Image("05050:50505:05050:50505:05050")  
  
display.show(pattern)
```

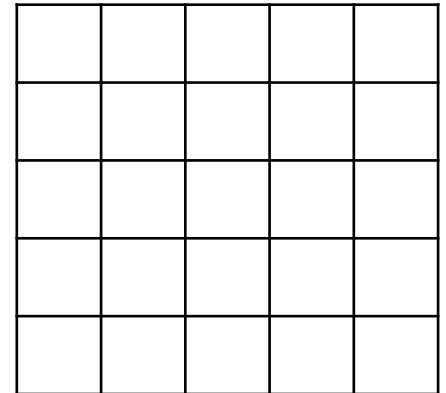
This program creates a checkerboard image and stores it in a variable called pattern. It then displays the image on the LED display. Try it for yourself.

# Activity 2.1

Design your own image that you could display on the micro:bit by shading in the cells in the grid.



Turn your design into a form the micro:bit will understand by placing a number between 0 and 9 in each cell.



## Activity 2.2

Create a program that will display the image you designed in Activity 2.1. Use the code shown below as a starting point:

```
from microbit import *  
  
pattern = Image("05050:50505:05050:50505:05050")  
  
display.show(pattern)
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.

## Activity 2.3

Define two more custom images and display them with a pause between each one. Use this code as a starting point:

```
from microbit import *  
  
pattern1 = Image("05050:50505:05050:50505:05050")  
pattern2 = Image("50505:05050:50505:05050:50505")  
  
display.show(pattern1)  
sleep(1000)  
display.show(pattern2)
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.

# Lists

Lists in Python allow you to store multiple items, for example images. If you store a set of images in a list you can tell Micro Python to animate the list.

This example program uses a list to store the happy, sad and angry images. It then animates them with a delay of 0.1 seconds between each image. Try it yourself.

```
from microbit import *  
faces = [Image.HAPPY, Image.SAD, Image.ANGRY]  
display.show(faces, loop=True, delay=100)
```

# Built In Images

Here is a list of the built in images in Micro Python:

Image.HEART  
Image.HEART\_SMALL  
Image.HAPPY  
Image.SMILE  
Image.SAD  
Image.CONFUSED  
Image.ANGRY  
Image.ASLEEP  
Image.SURPRISED  
Image.SILLY  
Image.FABULOUS  
Image.MEH  
Image.YES  
Image.NO  
Image.TRIANGLE

Image.TRIANGLE\_LEFT  
Image.CHESSBOARD  
Image.DIAMOND  
Image.DIAMOND\_SMALL  
Image.SQUARE  
Image.SQUARE\_SMALL  
Image.RABBIT  
Image.COW  
Image.MUSIC\_CROCHET  
Image.MUSIC\_QUAVER  
Image.MUSIC\_QUAVERS  
Image.PITCHFORK  
Image.XMAS  
Image.PACMAN

Image.TARGET  
Image.TSHIRT  
Image.ROLLERSKATE  
Image.DUCK  
Image.HOUSE  
Image.TORTOISE  
Image.BUTTERFLY  
Image.STICKFIGURE  
Image.GHOST  
Image.SWORD  
Image.GIRAFFE  
Image.SKULL  
Image.UMBRELLA  
Image.SNAKE

Image.CLOCK12 (clock at 12 o' clock, others from 1–11)

Image.ARROW\_N (arrow pointing north, others replace N with NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW)



## Activity 2.4

Create an animation using the different built in images. Use a list to store the images you want to use.

```
from microbit import *  
faces = [Image.HAPPY, Image.SAD, Image.ANGRY]  
display.show(faces, loop=True, delay=100)
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.

# Activity 2.5

Define three new custom images and store them in a list. Create an animation using the list. Use this code as a starting point:

```
from microbit import *  
  
pattern1 = Image("05050:50505:05050:50505:05050")  
pattern2 = Image("50505:05050:50505:05050:50505")  
patterns = [pattern1, pattern2]  
  
display.show(patterns, loop=True, delay=100)
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.