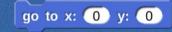


第一节

key space ▼ pressed?

图块编程 Snap! 简介

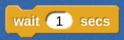


play note 60 ▼ for 0.5 beats

Session 1
Introduction to Visual Programming Snap!













第二节

key space ▼ pressed?

图块编程 Snap! + Arduino 结合的基础

go to x: 0 y: 0

play note 60 ▼ for 0.5 beats

Session 2
Basic Functions of Snap! + Arduino









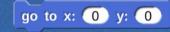




第三节

key space ▼ pressed?

结合图块编程 Snap! 与 Arduino 集成模块



play note 60 ▼ for 0.5 beats

Session 3
Use Arduino Modules with Snap!







programming

based code.

Snap! 是一种<u>可视化编程</u>或者<u>图块编程</u> 可视化编程是一种基本的技术,它允许通

可视化编程是一种基本的技术,它允许通过拖拽代码构建块或者其他视觉线索,而不是手动编写基于文本的代码。如此一

来,复杂又抽象的编程语言就变得容易理解。

Snap! 是一种可视化编程语言,允许学生创建自己的交互式故事、游戏和动画。

当学生设计 Snap! 项目时,他们学会创 造性地思考、系统地推理和协同工作

Visual programming is a fundamental technique that allows complex and abstract programming languages to be made easier to understand by dragging code building blocks or other visual cues, rather than manually writing text-

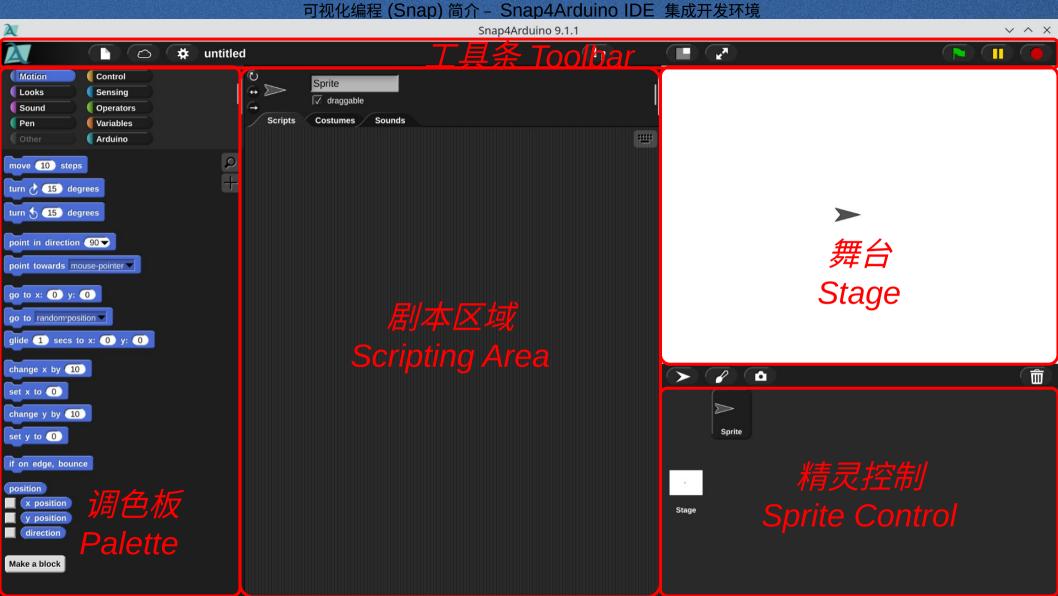
**Snap!** is visual programming or block

Snap! is a visual programming language that allows students to create their own interactive stories, games and animations. As students design Snap! projects, they learn to think creatively, reason systematically, and work collaboratively





- · Snap4Arduino 是一个集成开发环境
- Snap4Arduino is an Integrate Developement Environment (IDE)
  - 可以从以下网址下载
  - Can be downloaded from https://snap4arduino.rocks/
- Snap! Reference Manual https://snap.berkeley.edu/snap/help/SnapManual.pdf

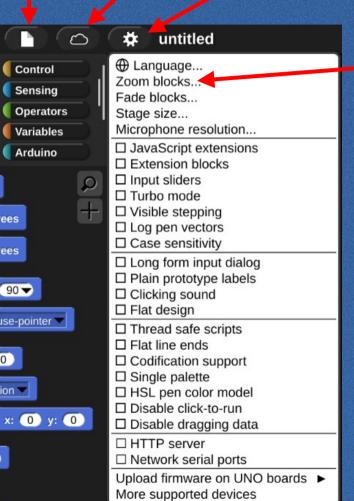


#### 云网络 设置 Cloud Settings

文件

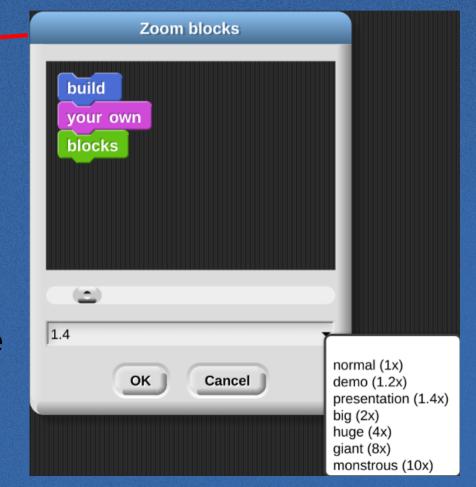
File

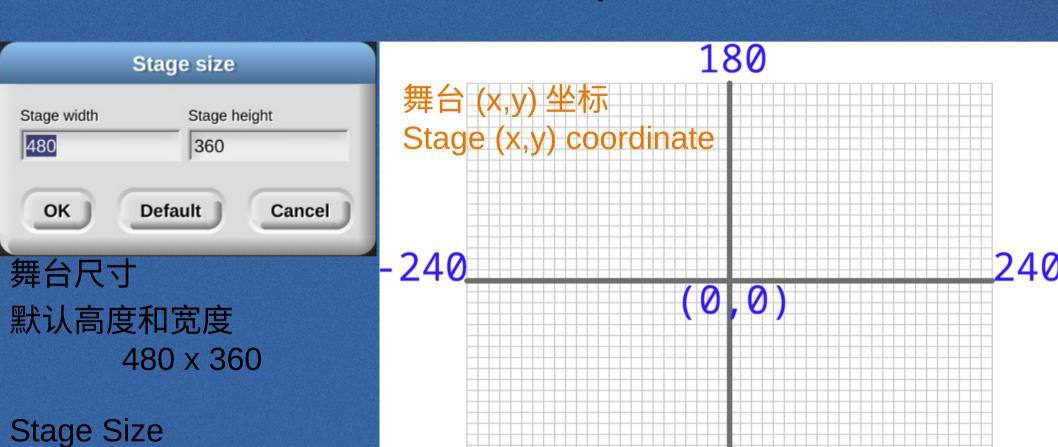
## 图块编程 Snap! 简介



放大区块以方 便用户使用 例如用于演示

Enlarge the blocks for ease of user e.g. for presentation





Default Height and Width

480 x 360

-180

⊕ Language	
Zoom blocks	
Fade blocks	
Stage size	
Microphone resolution	
☐ JavaScript extensions —	
☐ Extension blocks	
☐ Input sliders	
☐ Turbo mode	
☐ Visible stepping	
☐ Log pen vectors	
☐ Case sensitivity	
☐ Long form input dialog	
☐ Plain prototype labels	
☐ Clicking sound	
☐ Flat design	
☐ Thread safe scripts	
☐ Flat line ends	
☐ Codification support	
☐ Single palette	
☐ HSL pen color model ☐ Disable click-to-run	
☐ Disable dragging data	
☐ HTTP server	
□ Network serial ports	
Upload firmware on UNO boards ►	
More supported devices	

一些常用的设置 Some commonly Use Settings

- JavaScript 扩展
  JavaScript extensions
- 扩展块 Extension blocks
- 网络串行端口Network serial ports





Control

Sensing

Motion

# 图块编程 Snap! 简介

外观组控制精灵的外观 looks group controls the looks of the sprite

控制精灵的外观 change costume of sprite

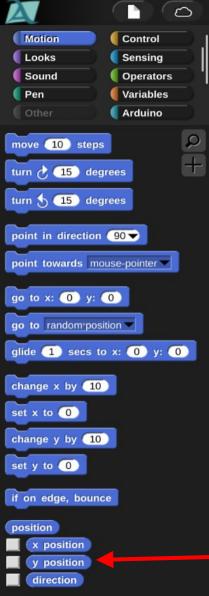
让精灵在舞台上显示文字 make sprite display text on stage

改变精灵外观的大小和效果 change size and effect on sprite

显示或隐藏精灵 show or hide sprite



- 1\_1\_Intro\_to\_Looks\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 1\_2\_Looks\_group\_Costumes.xml
  - 更换服装
  - Change costumes
- 1\_3\_Looks\_group\_Stage\_Background.xml
  - 更换舞台背景
  - Change stage background

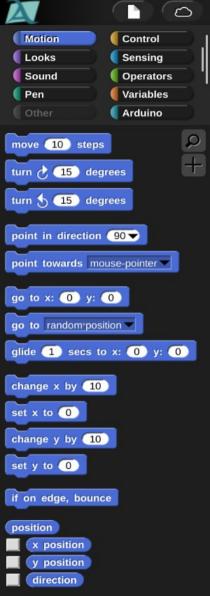


动作组运动组控制精灵的运动和位置 motion group controls the movement and position of the sprite

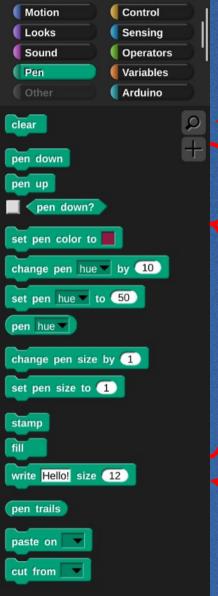
控制精灵的方向 controls orientation of sprite

控制精灵的位置 controls orientation of sprite

显示精灵位置精灵的 (x,y) 和方向 Display (x,y) position of sprite



- 2\_1\_Intro\_to\_Motion\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 2\_2\_Motion\_group\_X\_Y\_position.xml
  - 探索 X-Y 坐标
  - Explore the X-Y coordinate
- 2 3 Motion group Car Edge Bounce.xml
  - 汽车从边缘弹开
  - Car bounce away from edge



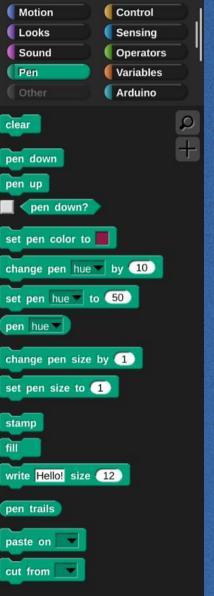
笔组在舞台上绘画 pen group draws on the stage

清除舞台 clear stage

控制笔书写的开启或关闭 control pen writing on or off

改变笔书写的大小和颜色 change size and effect on sprite

在舞台上书写文字 write text on stage



Motion

Looks

Sound

Pen

Other

pen down pen up

pen down?

pen hue

stamp

fill

pen trails

paste on

cut from

set pen color to

clear

# 图块编程 Snap! 简介

- 3 1 Intro to Pen group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 3 2 Pen group Stair and Rectangle.xml
  - 绘制楼梯和长方形
  - Draw Stair and Rectangle
- 3 3 Pen Color Square.xml
  - 绘制彩色正方形
  - Draw Multiple Rectangles in colors

#### Control Sensing Operators Variables Arduino pen down? set pen color to change pen hue by 10 set pen hue ▼ to 50 pen hue change pen size by 1 set pen size to 1 write Hello! size 12 paste on cut from

Motion

Looks

Sound

Pen

clear

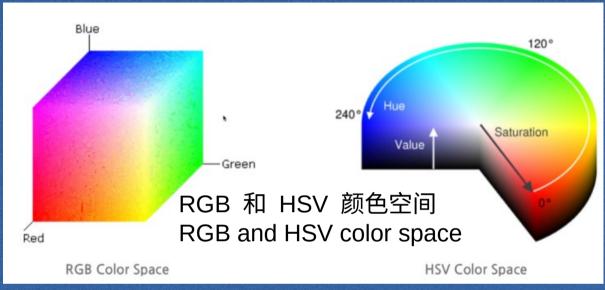
pen down

pen up

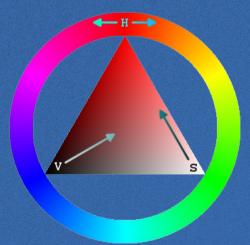
stamp fill

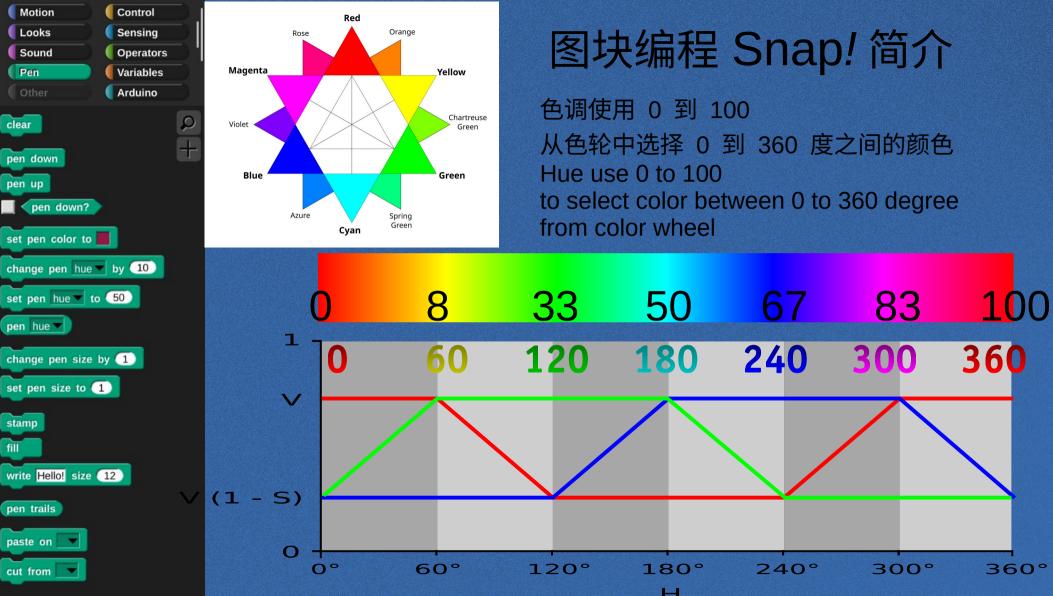
pen trails

### 图块编程 Snap! 简介



色轮使用 HSV 颜色空间 S饱和度 = 1 V值 = 1 Color Wheel use HSV color space with Saturation = 1Value = 1







Control

Sensina

Motion

Looks

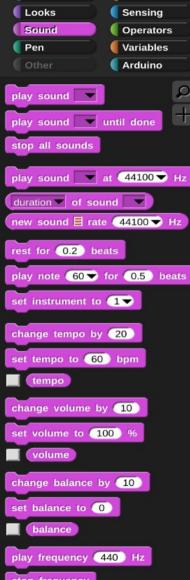
## 图块编程 Snap! 简介

声音组可以播放各种音符和乐器 sound group can play various notes and instruments

播放录制的声音 playback of recorded sound

使用不同的乐器演奏音符 play notes using different instrument

连续播放单一频率和停止 play a single frequency continuously and stop



Motion

Control

# 图块编程 Snap! 简介

可从互联网获取的资源 Resource availabe from Internet

SoundScope https://maketolearn.org/soundscope/

SoundScope is a sound analysis and synthesis tool used for visualization of acoustic waveforms and synthesis of tones to generate sound.

TuneScope https://tunescope.org/

TuneScope combines SoundScope with Snap!, an educational programming language. TuneScope is used to create digital music using the joint capabilities of these two tools.

TuneScope Book.pdf https://www.learntechlib.org/primary/p/221758/

对声音组的解释非常详细

has very detailed explanation on Sound group



- 4\_1\_Intro\_to\_Sound\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 4\_2\_Play\_a\_Tune.xml
  - 演奏一小段曲调
  - Play a short tune



控制组控制程序的流程 #1 control group controls the flow of the program

各种启动条件 Various start conditions

广播信息 Broadcast message

等待时间或条件 wait for time or condition

重复直到条件满足 repeat loop till condition fulfill



控制组控制程序的流程 #2 control group controls the flow of the program

循环多次 loop for multiple of times

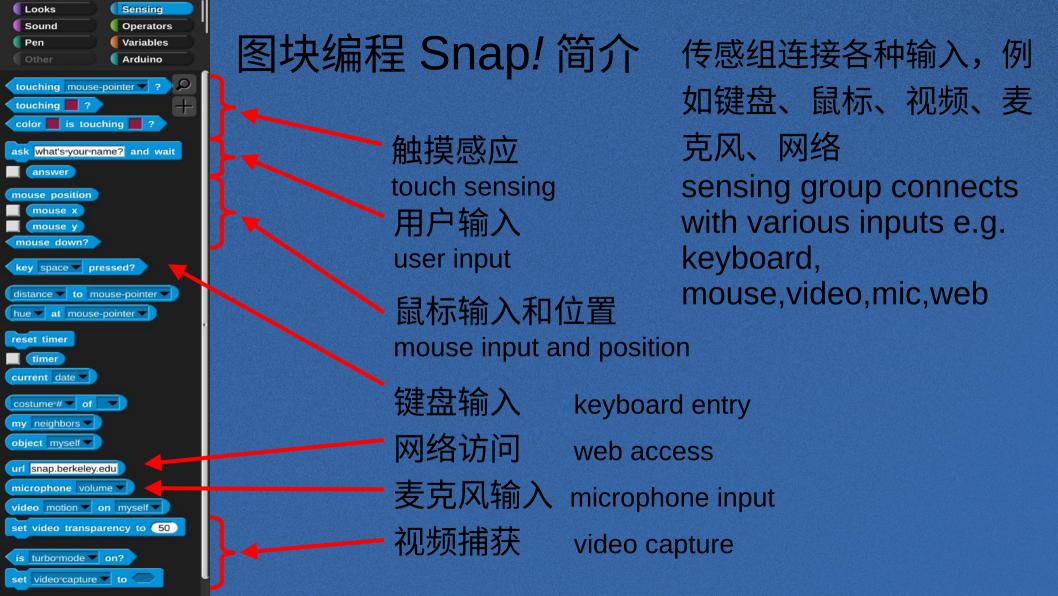
决定条件是或否,然后 ..... decide if else, then....

将值报告给其他进程 report values to other process

停止所有进程 stop all process

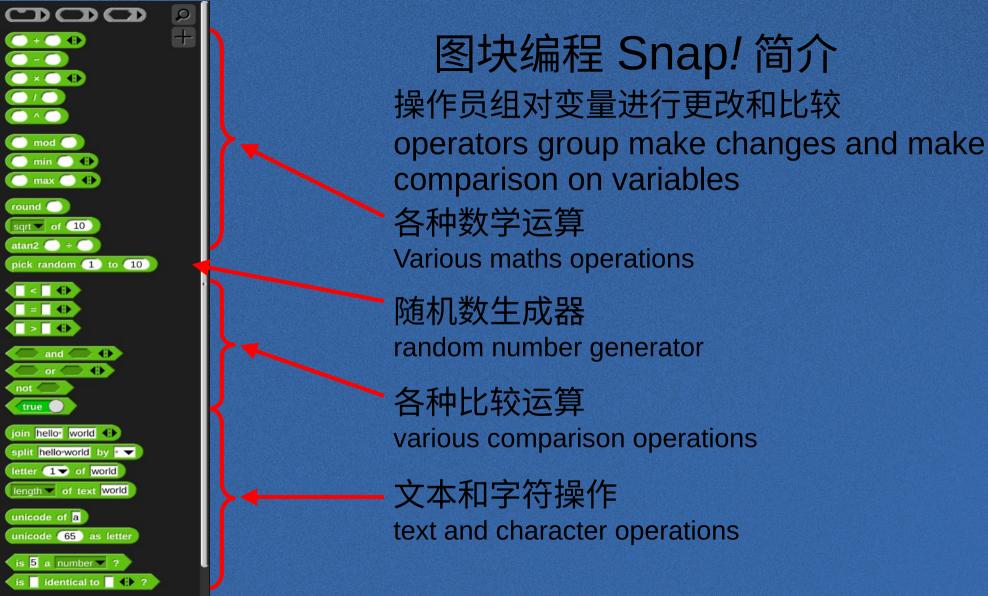


- 5\_1\_Intro\_to\_Control\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 5\_2\_Control\_group\_brickwall.xml
  - 画一堵砖墙
  - Draw brickwall





- 6\_1\_Intro\_to\_Sensing\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 6 2 Sensing group touch color.xml
  - 通过 Sprite 进行颜色触摸匹配选定的颜色
  - Color touch by Sprite match selected color
- 6 3 Sensing group user input.xml
  - 用户输入键盘 / 鼠标 / http / 视频
  - User inputs keyboard / mouse / http / video





- 7\_1\_Intro\_to\_Operators\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 7\_2\_Operators\_group\_Bumpy\_Cat.xml
  - 颠簸的猫从边缘弹开
  - bumpy cat bounce away from edge



变量组创建和操作变量 variables group creates and manipulate variables

变量的定义、设置、更改 Variable define, set and changes

列表的定义、设置、更改 List define, set and changes



- 8\_1\_Intro\_to\_Variables\_group.xml
  - 图块的作用
  - Effects of blocks
- 8\_2\_Variables\_group\_donut.xml
  - 画一个甜甜圈
  - Draw a donut ring

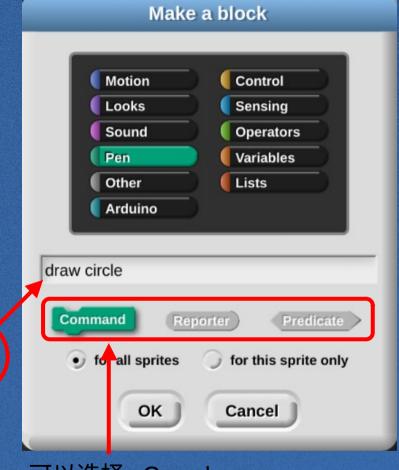
自定义图块

**Custom Blocks** 

- 使用自定义图块将多个图块重新组合成一个新图块 它简化了图块组的重复使用,也简化了对程序的理解
- use custom blocks to groups multiple blocks into a new block
   This makes it simple to reuse groups of blocks and also to understand the program
- 9\_1\_Custom\_Blocks\_draw\_a\_circle.xml
- 9\_2\_Custom\_Blocks\_draw\_a\_donut.xml



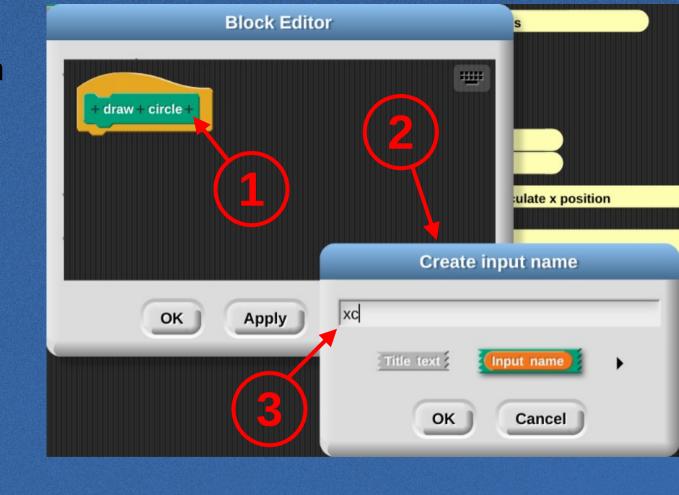
- T 只面 制作区块 开始 Click on "Make a block" to start
- 2 将出现"制作区块"对话框 A "Make a block" dialog will appear
- 3 填写我们自定义区块的名称 Fill in name of our custom block "draw circle"



可以选择 Can choose between

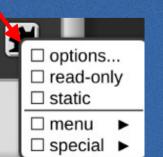
- 命令 Command
- 报告器 Reporter

- 1点击"+"添加输入 click on the "+" to add an input
- 2 将出现"Create input name"对话框 A "Create input name" dialog will appear
- 3填写"xc"作为我们的变量名 Fill in "xc" as our variable name

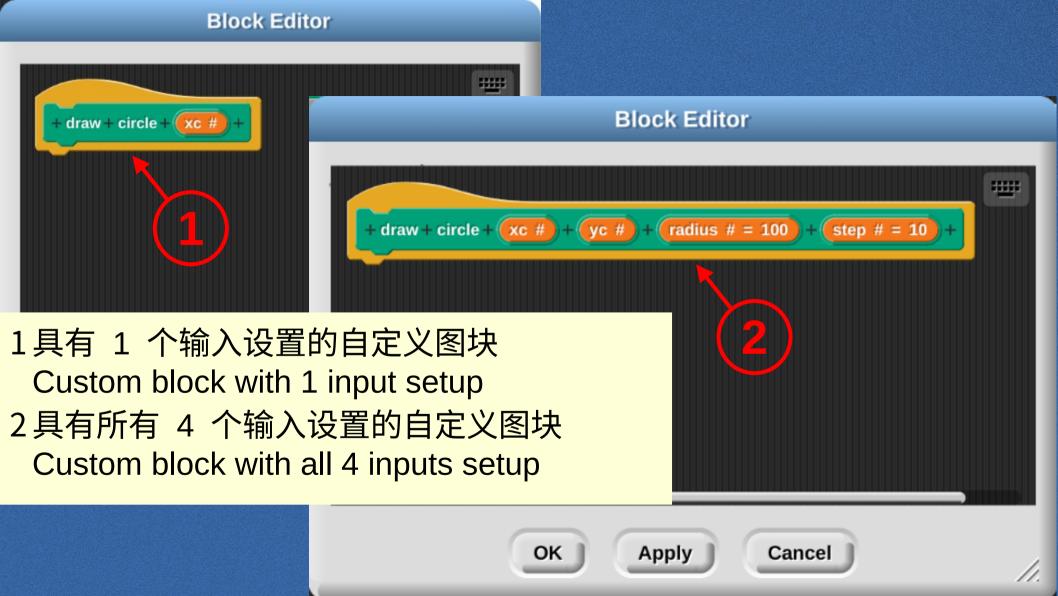


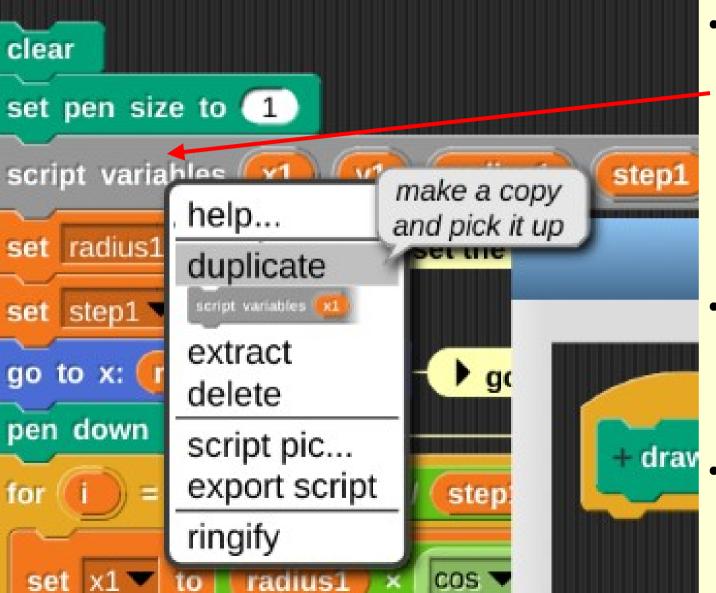


- 将出现一个用于设置输入类型的 新对话框
   A new dialog to set the type of input will appear
- 在这种情况下,我们可以将其设置为数字
   In this case we can set it as number
- •默认值为"0" And use a default value of "0"

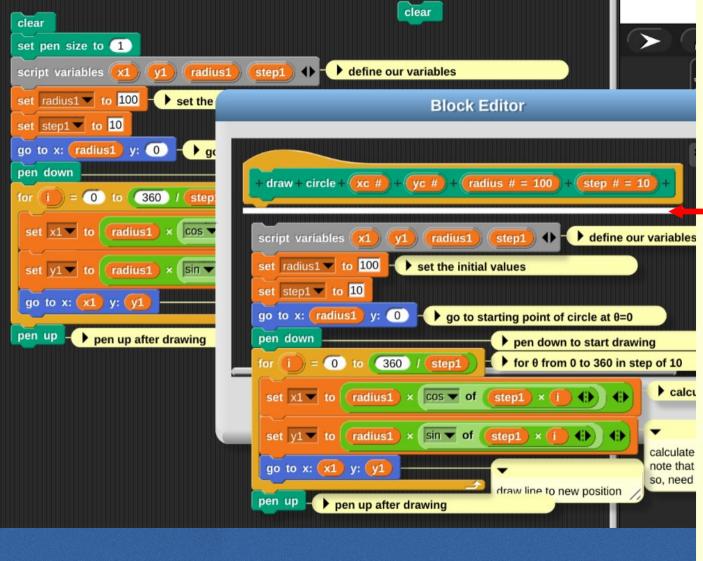


更多输入设置 More settings for input



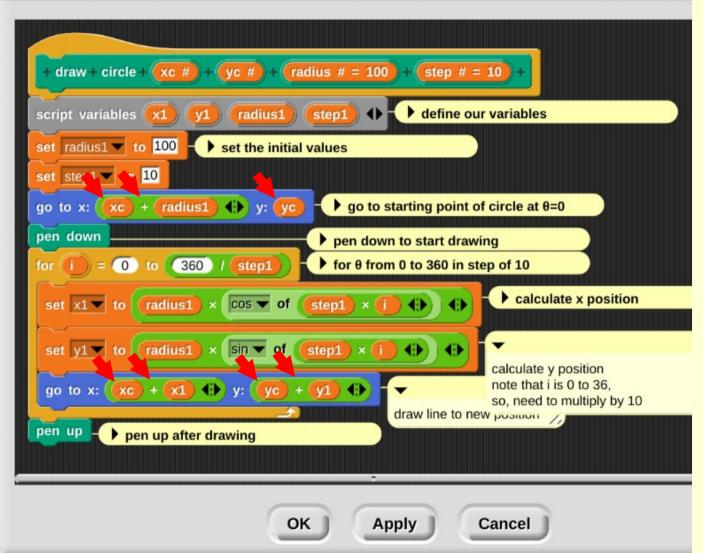


- 右键单击我们想要 复制到自定义块的 块的开头 Right Click at the start of the block we want to copy to our custom block
- 在本例中,它在这里In this case, it is here
- 选择"复制" Select "duplicate"

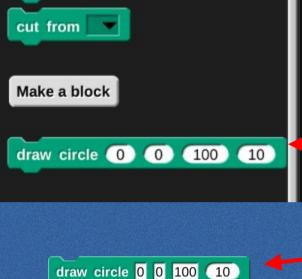


- 将其移动到自定义图块 标题下方 Move it to below the custom block header
- 标题方下将出现一条白线,表示已准备好捕捉A white line will appear to indicate ready snap below the header
- 将其释放 Release it

#### **Block Editor**



需要进行一些更改,以 便我们的输入变量能够 对程序块产生影 need to make some changes so that our input variables can have effect on the program block



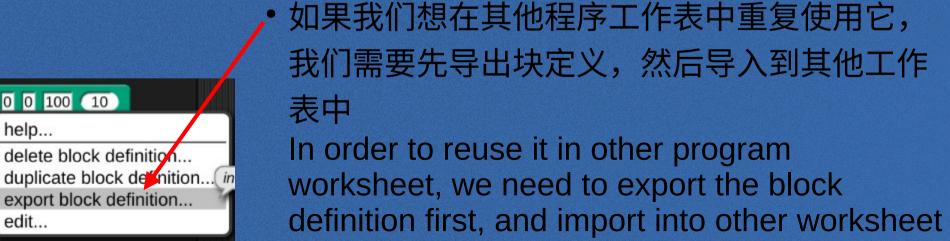
draw circle 0 0 100 10

help...

edit...

# 图块编程 Snap! 简介

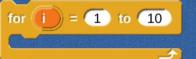
- 可以在笔组下寻找新的自定义图块 Can look for the new custom block under Pen group
  - 可以正常使用新的"画圆"积木 Can use the new "draw circle" block as normal



- 文件夹中还有更多示例
   There more a few more examples in the folder
- 10\_1\_Pen\_group\_fun\_pivot\_rotation.xml
- 10\_2\_Pen\_group\_fun\_color\_pivot\_rotation.xml
- 10\_3\_Pen\_group\_draw\_on\_stage\_using\_mouse.xml
- 10\_4\_Pen\_group\_kaleidoscope.xml
- 10\_5\_Operators\_group\_Animated\_Bat\_catch\_Dog.xml
- 10\_6\_list\_music\_score.xml

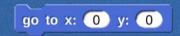






第一节

图块编程 Snap! 简介结束!



play note 60 **▼** for 0.5 beats

Session 1 End of Introduction to Snap!







key space ▼ pressed?

