Sprite wants to play catch ...

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In this lesson, we will learn ...

- * How to create a version of the popular 'catch game'.
- * In doing this, we will take a closer look at the concept and usage of variables in making games.



Let's recall, what are variables

- * Containers (or boxes) where sprites can keep bits and pieces of information and use them.
- * Variables help us in creating interesting new features within games.
- * Variables also help us to organize our code better.

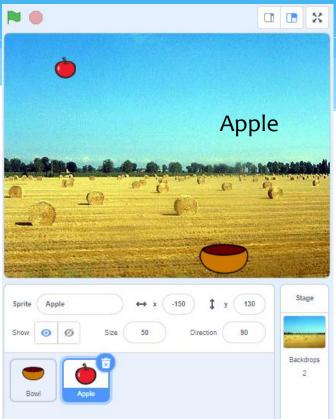
Let's make CATCH game

- * A bowl on the ground is supposed to 'CATCH' fruits falling from the sky.
- * For every apple caught, we score some points.
- * For every orange caught, we score some points.
- * But, if we catch a watermelon, we lose some points.
- Game lasts for a fixed number of seconds.
- * You have to try and score as much as you can.



Add backdrops and sprite

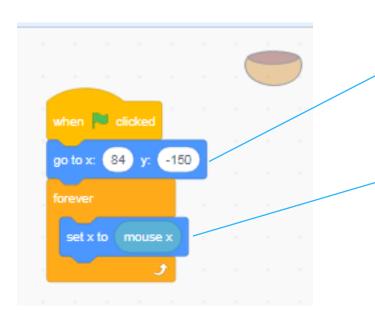




Note: We have intentionally added only the apple sprite so far. We will use a 'trick' to add other sprites later.



Bowl code for movement



Send to the bottom of the stage

This code will ensure that the bowl moves left or right AS the mouse pointer is moved left or right.

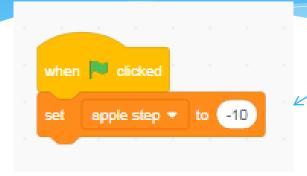


block in the 'SENSING' blocks, which means the 'x value of mouse pointer.

Note: We can also use arrows for moving the bowl.



Apple code (Initial Position)



Use a variable to set APPLE SPEED.

This will allow us to keep a clean code.

Apple Falling



Go to a 'random x position' on top of the stage,

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go to x: pick random -240 to 240 y: 160
```

Pick a number between -240 and 240.

Apple code (Go back to the top)

Once the apple has fallen to the ground, we want it to go back up, again to a 'random' x position.

If y position becomes smaller than -159, go back up

(recall, the bowl was at y = -150).

```
when clicked

go to x: pick random -240 to 240 y: 160

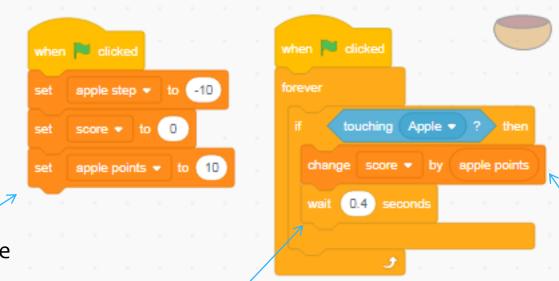
forever

change y by apple step

if y position < -159 then

go to x: pick random -240 to 240 y: 180
```

Adding some more code to 'BOWL'



Add variables

score - Total Score

Apple Points –
Points scored when I catch an apple

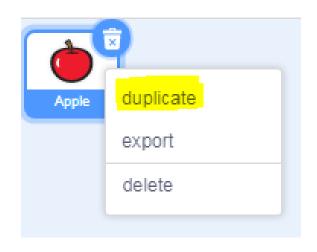
Add a small wait to avoid multiple 'touch' events from getting added!

If I touch 'APPLE', change the score by 'apple score'. e.g, since 'apple points' is 10, every apple I catch increases my score by 10 points!

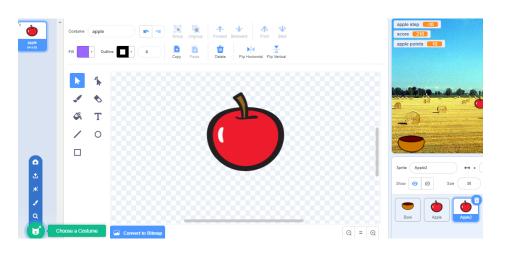


Now, to add 'ORANGE' sprite

* Instead of adding all the code all over again, Select 'APPLE' sprite and use 'DUPLICATE code'.



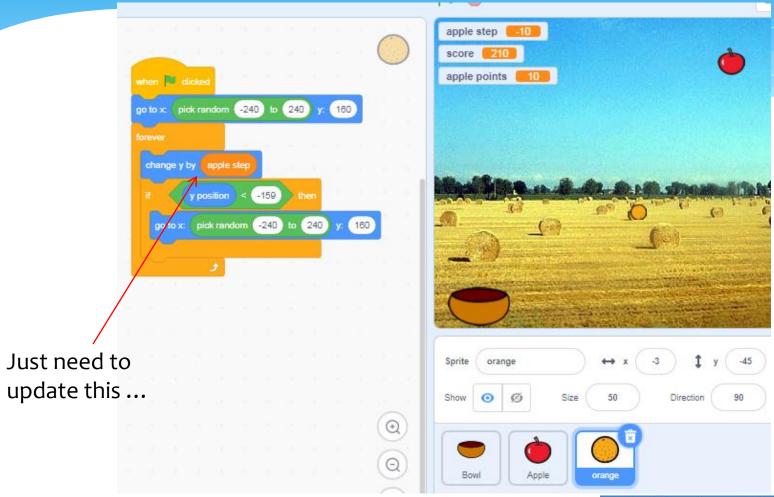
Right Click



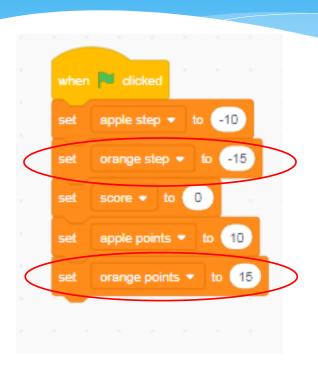
Change the sprite to Orange and re-name



We have all the code ready

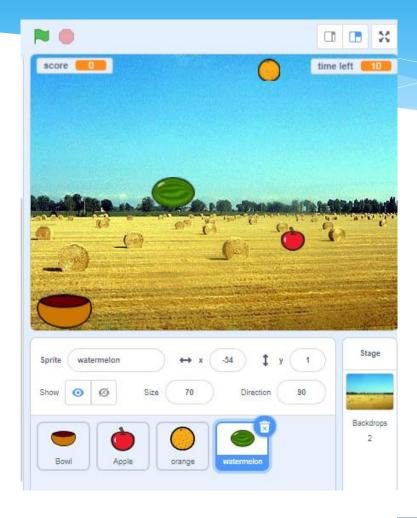


Create a few more variables





Similarly Add a Watermelon sprite





And some variables ...

```
when clicked

set apple step ▼ to -10

set orange step ▼ to -15

set watermelon step ▼ to -20

set score ▼ to 0

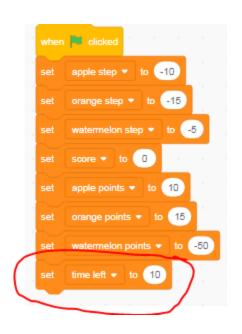
set apple points ▼ to 10

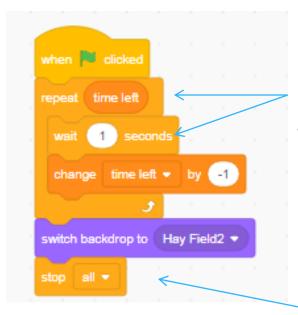
set orange points ▼ to 15

set watermelon points ▼ to -10
```



Add a timer





Notice, the game will last for 'time left seconds'

Stop everything when the time is over.



And you are all set ...

- * We saw how we used concepts that we have learnt till now in making a very simple but engaging game.
- * We also saw how variables helped us in keeping track of time and score, and also in keeping the code clean.
- * With this, you are all set for your independent activity
 - 7: A catch game. Enjoy!