

Year 6 Programming in Scratch

Computer Science

Key Words	
inputs	An example of an input are the keyboard arrow keys, which could be programmed to move a sprite.
operators	Add sums to a program, such as more than, less than or equal to.
sensing	A sensing block is triggered when a sprite touches another sprite or a colour.
variables	Something that changes in a program, such as score or the speed of a car sprite. They can also be random to make the game more unpredictable
broadcasts	Send messages from one sprite to another.



What do I already know?

- Know that sprites can be controlled in different ways using keyboard or touch screen inputs.
- Know that sprites can be programmed to sense other sprites or colours then make decisions. (Eg if a ball sprite touches the colour of a goal it scores a point.)
- Know how to program variables, including random variables that can be used to make a game unpredictable.

Our Learning Steps

1. Scratch slalom skiing

Program inputs, selection (conditions), loops and random variables (operators) for unpredictability.



2. Scratch space invaders

Program inputs, selection (conditions), loops and random variables (operators) for unpredictability.



3. Scratch tennis

Program inputs, selection (conditions), sensing, random variables, operators for direction and data variables for scoring.

4. Scratch paint

Use inputs, conditions (selection), loops, sensing, costume changes and broadcasts.



5. Scratch phone/tablet

Work with multiple sprites to send broadcast messages between them.



6. Scratch unplugged

Complete unplugged activities to consolidate learning.

4. Below is code for a sprite that when the green flag is pressed, it drops from t top of the screen down the screen by -5, then if it touches the bottom edge it goes back to the top to a random position between x: -200 to 200 and y: 150. There are 3 errors, can you highlight them and write what they should be?

