

Scratch Programming Lesson 15

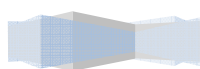
In this lesson, we will wrap up the Mini Mario game by making it scroll, among other things. Also, please go to <http://shallwelearn.com> to download MiniMarioLesson13.sb from Scratch Programming Lesson 13.

This is the snapshot of the sprite list when the project is opened.

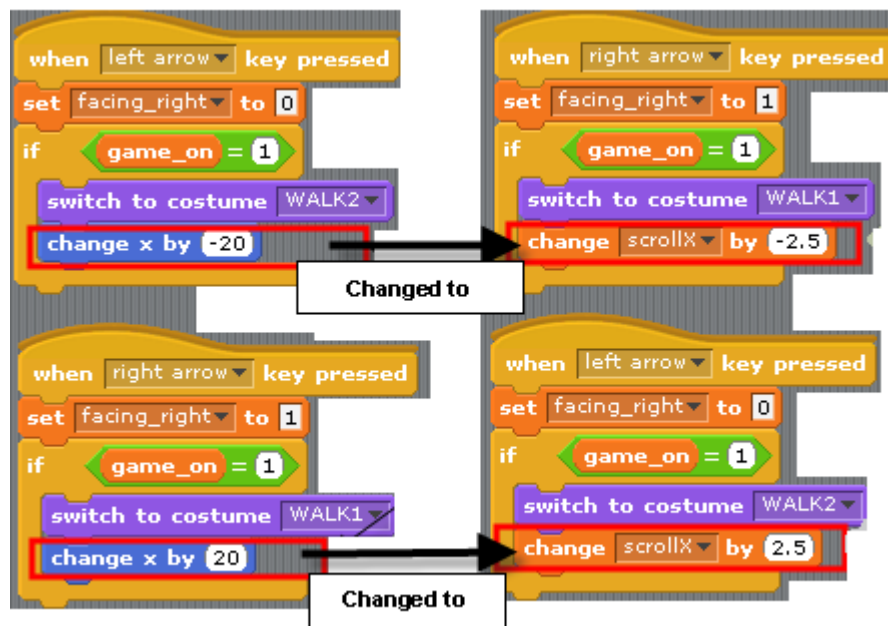


Step 1: Create a Variable to Represent Scrolling Amount

Create a global variable called scroll to represent the amount of scrolling. When Mario moves to the right, the scrolling amount decreases, and when it moves to the left, the scrolling amount increases. If you are unfamiliar of how scrolling works in Scratch or in general, please refer to Shall We Learn Scratch Programming Lesson 14.

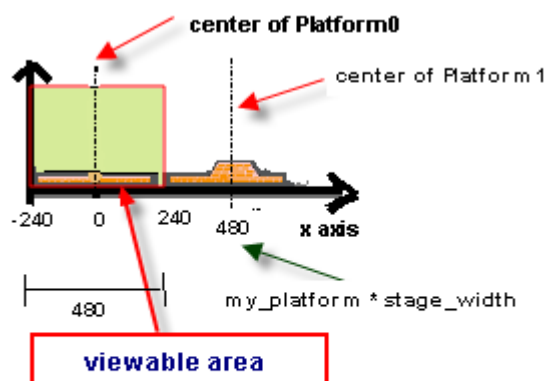


Delete “change x by ...” and replace with “chang scrollX by -2.5”.

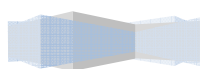


Step 2: Make Platforms Scroll

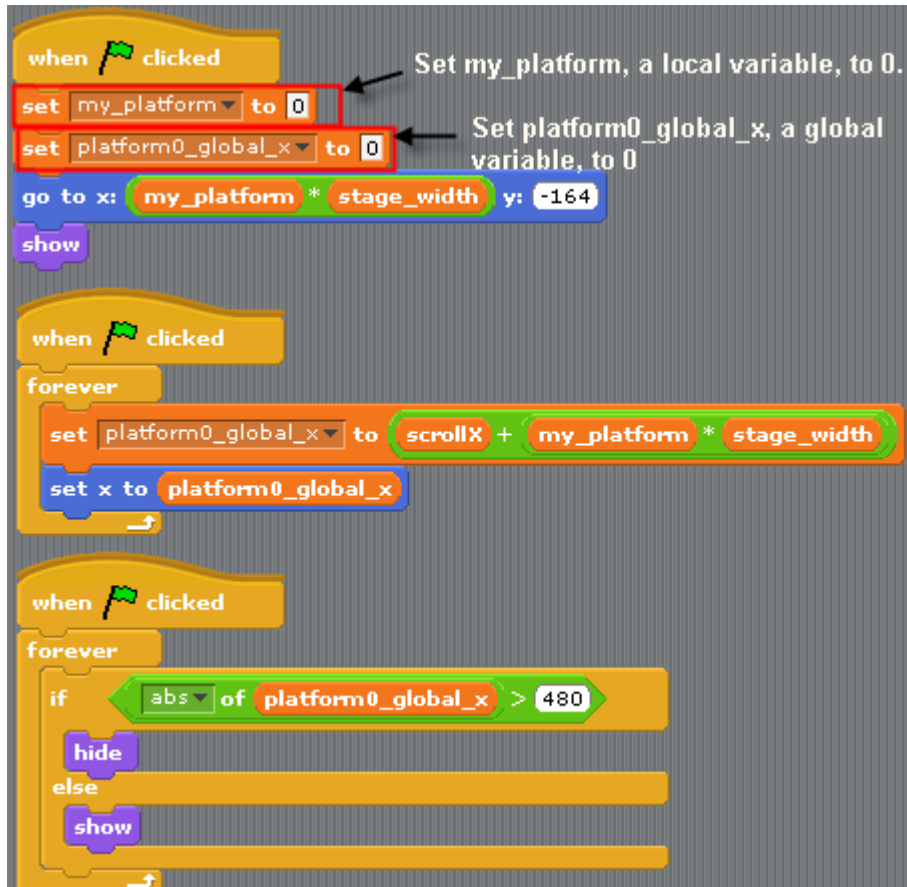
I am going to split **Platform** sprite into two sprites: **Platform0** and **Platform1**. I will line these two platform sprites side-by-side. When the game starts, **Platform0** is located at $x = 0$ or $0 * \text{the stage width} (=480)$. Platform1 is at $x = 480$ or $1 * \text{the stage width}$.



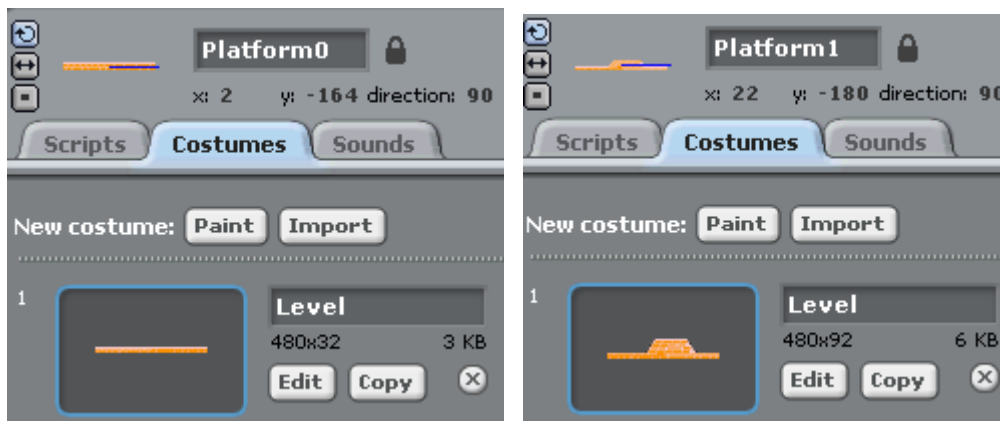
stage_width = 480
 my_platform for Platform0 = 0
 my_platform for Platform1 = 1



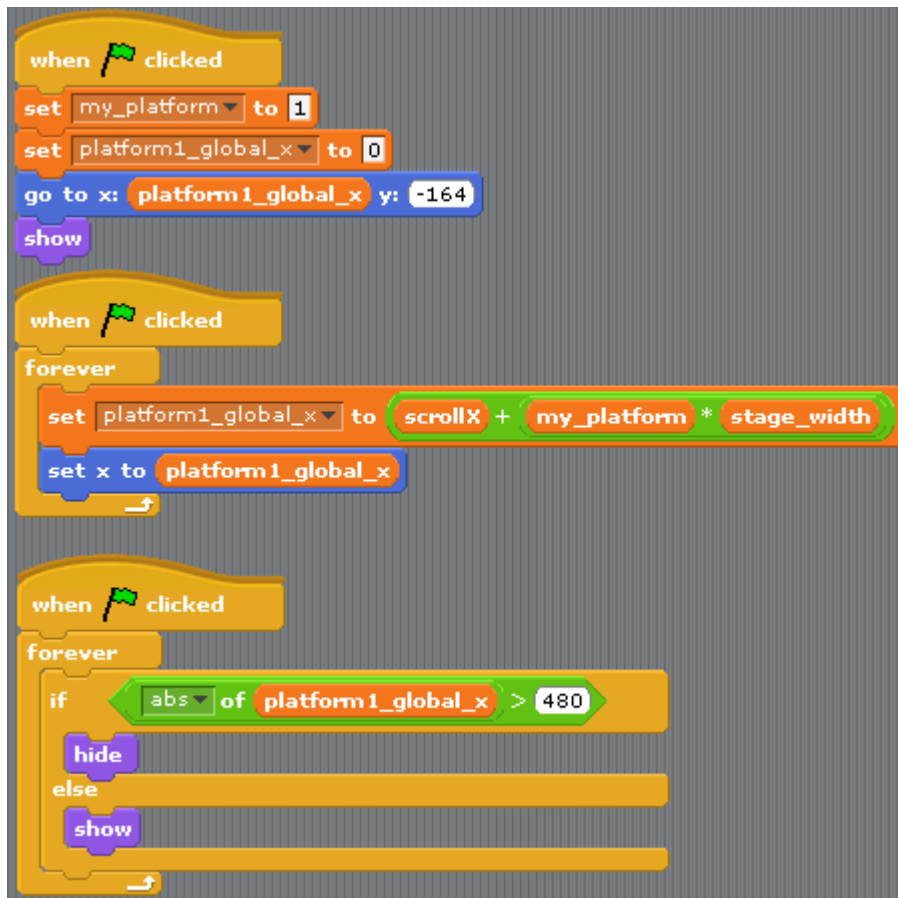
Rename **Platform** to **Platform0**. Delete all scripts from **Platform0** and add the following scripts, which are very similar to what we built in Lesson 14, except that I added a global variable call **platform0_global_x**.



Then make a copy of **Platform0** and name the copy as **Platform1**. Delete costume **Level2** from **Platform0** and rename costume **Level1** to **Level** and delete costume **Level1** from **Platform1** and rename costume **Level2** to **Level**.



Then, as shown below, for **Platform1**, set my_platform to 1 when game starts. Then create a new global variable called **platform1_global_x** and place it in the place of **platform0_global_x**.



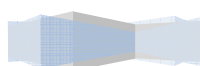
```
when clicked
  set my_platform to 1
  set platform1_global_x to 0
  go to x: platform1_global_x y: -164
  show

when clicked
  forever
    set platform1_global_x to scrollX + my_platform * stage_width
    set x to platform1_global_x

when clicked
  forever
    if abs of platform1_global_x > 480
      hide
    else
      show
```

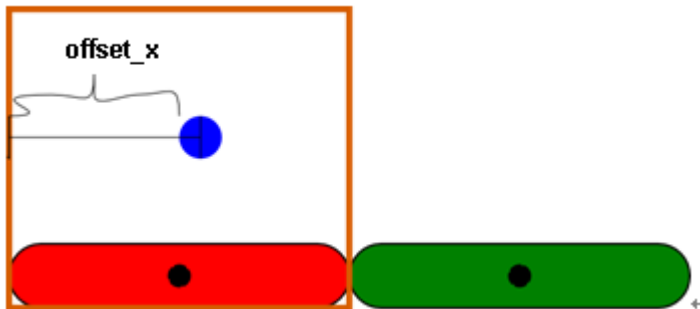


TEST TIME: Now test the game. You can scroll but there is an obvious problem. Both the brick and two coins keep following Mario so Mario could never get to them. We will fix it.



Step 3: Modify the **Brick** and **CoinToPass** to Stop Them from Following **Mario**

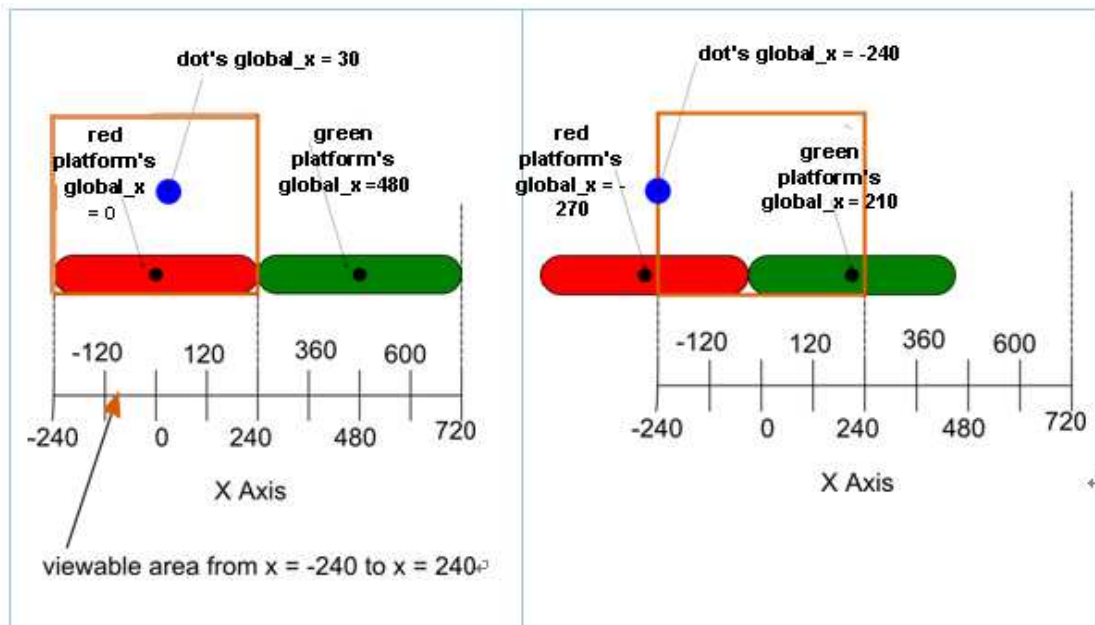
To keep the brick and coins from following **Mario**, we need to make them scroll, just like the platform sprites. We will copy the scripts pertaining to scrolling from platform sprites to both Brick and Coin sprite. But we need to make two changes. The first is to add a local variable call *offset_x*; this variable stores the distance from the left boundary of the platform to the sprite.



The location of the dot sprite will be

$$\text{STARTING_POSITION}_{\text{DOT}} = \text{PLATFORM_INDEX} * \text{STAGE_WIDTH} + \text{OFFSET_X}$$

$$\text{POSITION}_{\text{DOT}} = \text{STARTING_POSITION}_{\text{DOT}} + \text{SCROLL_X}_{\text{PLATFORM}}$$



The second change is to change the show/hide boundary from `STAGE_WIDTH` (=480) to `STAGE_WIDTH/2` (=240). The graph below shows the snapshot of the stage before and after the scrolling to the right by 270 (`scrollX = -270`).

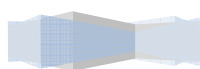
$$\begin{aligned} \text{STARTING_POSITION}_{\text{DOT}} &= \text{STARTING_POSITION}_{\text{RED_PLATFORM}} + \text{OFFSET_X} \\ &= \text{PLATFORM_INDEX} * \text{STAGE_WIDTH} + \text{OFFSET_X} \\ &= 0 * 480 + 30 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{POSITION}_{\text{DOT}} &= \text{POSITION}_{\text{RED_PLATFORM}} + \text{OFFSET_X} \\ &= \text{STARTING_POSITION}_{\text{RED}} + \text{SCROLL_X}_{\text{PLATFORM}} + \text{OFFSET_X} \\ &= 0 * 480 + (-270) + 30 = 30 \end{aligned}$$

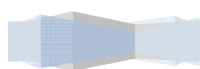
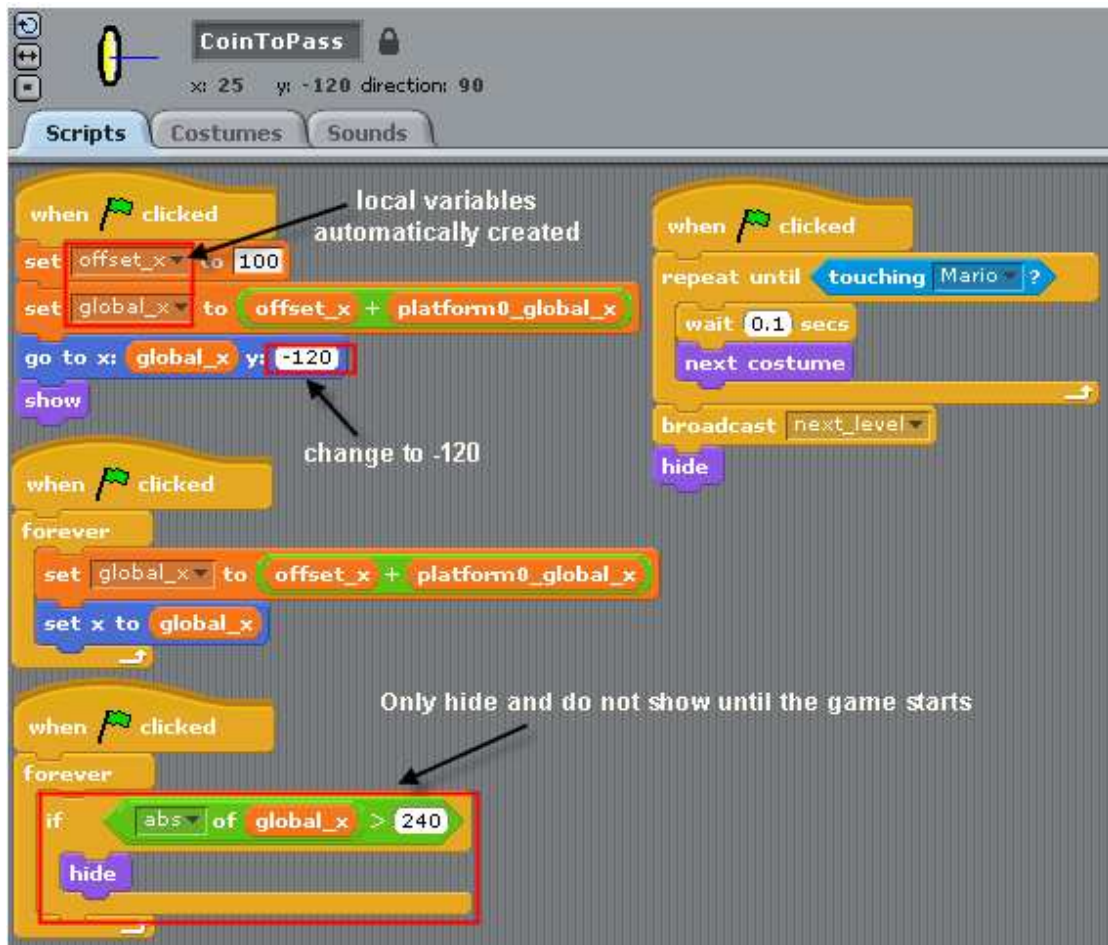
The snapshot below shows **Brick's** script blocks relevant to scrolling.

The image shows a Scratch script for a Brick object. At the top, a small window shows the Brick's position at x: 100, y: 0. The main script consists of three event-driven blocks:

- Block 1:** A "when clicked" event block containing:
 - "set offset_x to 100" (labeled as a local variable).
 - "set global_x to offset_x + platform0_global_x" (labeled as an existing global variable).
 - "go to x: global_x y: 0" (labeled as a local variable).
 - "show" block.
- Block 2:** A "when clicked" event block containing a "forever" loop:
 - "set global_x to offset_x + platform0_global_x"
 - "set x to global_x"
- Block 3:** A "when clicked" event block containing a "forever" loop:
 - "if abs of global_x > 240" (labeled as a change from 480 to 240).
 - "hide" block (if true).
 - "show" block (if false).

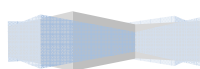


Next, we will change **CoinToPass** sprite. First remove all motion-related scripts and copy all scrolling related scripts from **Brick** to **CoinToPass**.

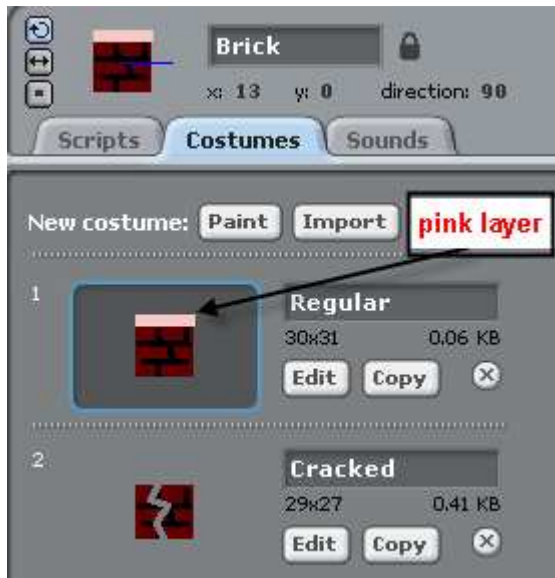


Step 4: Upgrade the **Bullet** and Turn **Brick** to a Mini Platform

If you would like, you can upgrade the **Bullet** so that you can shoot from all four directions. Below is the updated script for the **Bullet**.



To turn the **Brick** into a mini platform, just add a top pink layer (the same pink used to create the top layer of the **Platform0** and **Platform1** sprites).



Then **Mario** can stand on the **Brick** as well.



This concludes Lesson 15, the last lesson of Mini Mario Game series. I hope you have enjoyed this series and leave with enough know-how to make your own platform games!

