



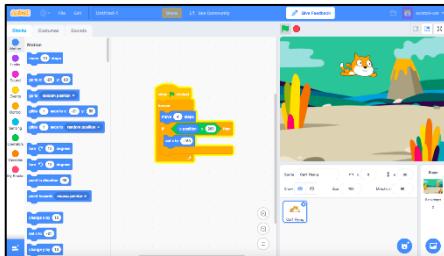
# COMPUTING: PROGRAMMING- Events and Actions

Y3

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



### Sticky Knowledge



#### Events and Actions in Scratch

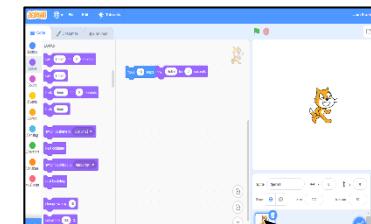
- Use codes to determine an outcome.
- Evaluate and implement their designs



### The Basics of Scratch

**-What is Scratch?** Scratch is a website/ app that lets us code our own stories, games and animations.

-Scratch helps us to learn how to use programming language, whilst also being creative and using problem-solving skills.

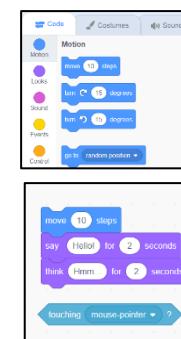


#### There are three main areas in Scratch:

**-The Blocks Palette** (on the left) contain all of the different blocks: puzzle piece commands which control the animation.

**-Code Area** (in the middle) is where the blocks are placed to create a program.

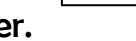
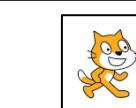
**-Stage with Sprite** (right) is where the output of the program is presented. The sprite is the character.



**Adding/Removing Sprites:** This can be done here, at the bottom of the stage. There are many sprites to choose from.

**Attributes:** There are three attributes of the sprite which we can change to make our animation: Code, Costumes, Sounds.

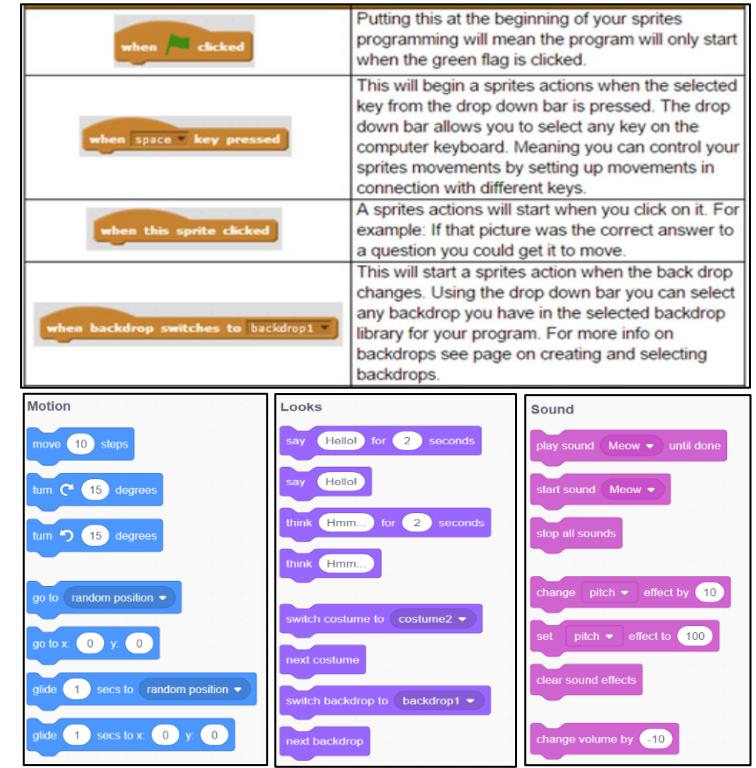
**Backdrops:** Backdrops can be added by clicking on this icon (bottom right of the screen, below the stage).



### Event and Action Blocks

**-Event Blocks:** Event blocks are coloured yellow and are used to sense different events that happen, e.g. the green flag being clicked, when a key is pressed, or when a sprite is pressed. They are needed for every project.

**-Action Blocks:** Action blocks include 'Motion' blocks (coloured blue), 'Sound' blocks (pink) and 'Looks' blocks (purple). They make the sprite move, make sounds and change appearance when the event is triggered.



### Sequencing and Algorithms

**-A sequence** is a pattern or process in which one thing follows another. In Scratch, blocks can stack vertically on top of one another to create sequences.



-Designing an **algorithm** (set of instructions for performing a task) will help you to program the sequence that you require.

**Programming** is when we move the blocks into the position (based on our algorithm design). Programming uses a code that the computer can understand.

### Trialling and Debugging

-Programmers do not put their computer programs straight to work. They **trial** them first to find any errors:



**-Sequence errors:** An instruction in the sequence is wrong or in the wrong place.

**-Keying errors:** Typing in the wrong code.

**-Logical errors:** Mistakes in plan/thinking.

-If your algorithm does not work correctly the first time, remember to **debug** it.

### Important Vocabulary

Motion Event Logic Move Resize Extension block Pen Action Errors Test