

## **Introduction to SCRATCH Programming**

| Introduction to SCRATCH (10 minutes)   |
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| Read the following introduction to SCRATCH and answer the questions:   |
| SCRATCH is a free online programming language developed by MIT, designed specifically for children and young adults. It is a visual programming language that uses blocks instead of text-based code, making it an ideal platform for beginners to learn programming concepts. |
| 1. What is SCRATCH and who is it designed for?   |
| 2. What type of programming language is SCRATCH?   |
| Getting Started with SCRATCH (15 minutes)  |
| Follow these steps to get started with SCRATCH:  1. Go to the SCRATCH website and create an account. 2. Download and install the SCRATCH software on your computer. 3. Familiarize yourself with the SCRATCH interface, including the stage, sprites, and coding blocks.       |
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| SCRATCH Basics (20 minutes)   |
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| Read the following information about SCRATCH basics and answer the questions:   |
| SCRATCH basics include sprites, coding blocks, and the stage. Sprites are graphical objects that can be used in a SCRATCH project to create animations and interactions. Coding blocks are visual representations of programming instructions that can be used to create code in SCRATCH. The stage is the background of the project, where sprites and other elements are displayed. |
| 1. What are the three main components of SCRATCH basics?  |
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| 2. What is the purpose of a sprite in SCRATCH?  |
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| Programming Concepts (25 minutes)   |
| Read the following information about programming concepts in SCRATCH and answer the questions:  |
| Programming concepts in SCRATCH include loops, conditionals, and variables. Loops allow code to be repeated multiple times. Conditionals allow code to make decisions based on certain conditions. Variables allow code to store and use data.  |
| 1. What are the three main programming concepts in SCRATCH?   |
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| 2. What is the purpose of a loop in SCRATCH?  |
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| Debugging and Testing (20 minutes)   |
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| Read the following information about debugging and testing in SCRATCH and answer the questions:  |
| Debugging and testing are essential steps in the programming process. To debug and test your SCRATCH project, follow these steps: check for syntax errors, test individual blocks, and use the debug menu.                           |
| 1. What are the three steps to debug and test a SCRATCH project?   |
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| Why is debugging and testing important in programming?   |
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| Collaboration and Pair Programming (25 minutes)  |
| Read the following information about collaboration and pair programming in SCRATCH and answer the questions:   |
| Collaboration and pair programming are essential skills in programming. To work effectively in pairs, follow these steps: communicate clearly and respectfully, share ideas and provide feedback, and take turns coding and testing. |
| 1. What are the three steps to work effectively in pairs in SCRATCH?   |
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| 2. Why is collaboration and pair programming important in programming?   |
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| Project Ideas (20 minutes)  |
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| Read the following project ideas and choose one to complete:  1. Create a simple animation using SCRATCH.  2. Design a game using SCRATCH.  3. Create an interactive story using SCRATCH.   |
| Assessment and Evaluation (25 minutes)  |
| Complete the following activities to assess and evaluate your understanding of SCRATCH programming:  1. Create a simple project using SCRATCH.  2. Answer the following questions:  1. What is the purpose of the stage in SCRATCH? |
| 2. How do you add a sprite to a project in SCRATCH?   |
| 3. What is the difference between a loop and a conditional in SCRATCH?  |
| 3. Debug and test a sample project.   |

| Conclusion (10 minutes)   |
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| Read the following conclusion and answer the questions:   |
| In conclusion, SCRATCH programming is a fun and interactive way to learn programming concepts. By following the steps outlined in this worksheet, you can create your own SCRATCH projects and develop essential skills in programming, collaboration, and problem-solving. |
| 1. What is the main idea of this worksheet?   |
| 2. What skills can you develop by using SCRATCH?  |
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| Appendix (10 minutes)   |
| Read the following appendix and answer the questions:   |
| The appendix includes a glossary of SCRATCH terms, SCRATCH resources and tutorials, and a troubleshooting guide.  |
| 1. What is included in the appendix?  |
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| 2. Why is the appendix important?   |
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| Quiz (20  | O minutes)   |
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| Answer ti | he following quiz questions:   |
|           | nat is the purpose of the stage in SCRATCH?  1. a) To display sprites and other elements  2. b) To create code  3. c) To debug and test projects  4. d) To add sound effects   |
|           | w do you add a sprite to a project in SCRATCH?  1. a) By clicking on the "Sprites" tab and selecting a sprite from the library  2. b) By creating a new sprite from scratch  3. c) By importing a sprite from another project  4. d) By using a coding block   |
|           | nat is the difference between a loop and a conditional in SCRATCH?  1. a) A loop repeats code multiple times, while a conditional makes decisions based on certain conditions  2. b) A loop makes decisions based on certain conditions, while a conditional repeats code multiple times  3. c) A loop is used to create animations, while a conditional is used to create games  4. d) A loop is used to create games, while a conditional is used to create animations |

