

# Module 2

## Drawing Shapes and Repeating

<i>Think Like a Computer</i>	2
<i>Exercises</i>	3
<i>Could You Repeat That Please?</i>	6
<i>Exercises</i>	7
<i>Over and Over Again</i>	8
<i>Exercises</i>	9
<i>End of Module Quiz</i>	10

## Think Like a Computer

---

In Module 1 you learned about algorithms. Algorithms are sets of instructions that solve a problem.

We also learned that humans can interpret instructions in a different way to computers.

Computers work by following lists of instructions, and they do exactly what the instructions say, even if they are incorrect or nonsensical!!

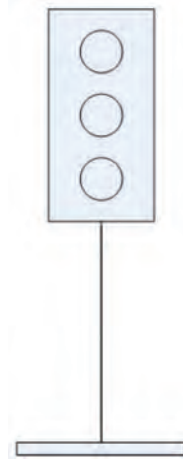


Try out some exercises that will help you understand how to think like a computer by creating algorithms. You will execute the algorithms to test how well they work and make any modifications that are needed to improve the algorithm.

# Exercises

---

1



Describe how to draw this picture above using written instructions only in the box below.

Read out your instructions to a friend who can't see the picture. Check how closely the picture drawn by your friend matches the picture above.

2

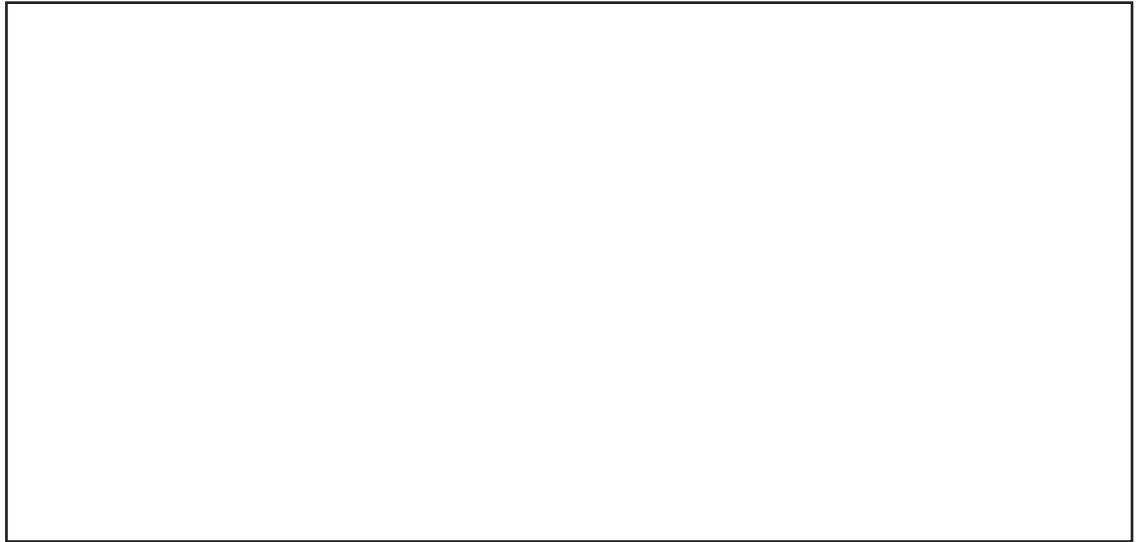


Describe how to draw this picture above using written instructions only in the box below. You should make some improvements based on your experience from exercise 1.

Read out your instructions to a friend who can't see the picture. Check how closely the picture drawn by your friend matches the picture above. Were there any improvements made from exercise 1?

3 Follow the instructions in this algorithm to draw something in the first box below.

1. Draw a rectangle.
2. From the centre of the rectangle's uppermost longer side, draw a straight line upwards perpendicular to the rectangle. This straight line should be the same length as the longer side of the rectangle.
3. Draw a right-angled triangle on the right hand-side of the perpendicular line.
4. Draw another triangle on the left hand-side of the perpendicular line. This triangle should be a mirror image of the triangle drawn in step 3.
5. On the top of the page, draw three stars.



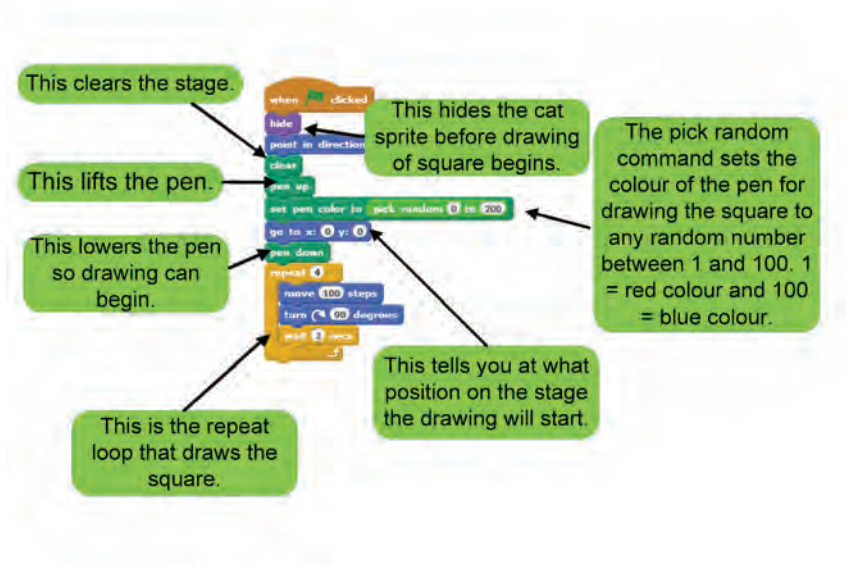
Does your picture match the one from the solutions section?

Write a new version of the algorithm including improvements in the box below.



## Could You Repeat That Please?

A computer can perform repetitive tasks efficiently. The code written below in Scratch will draw a square. In the script a loop will repeat the steps of drawing each side of the square and rotate to draw the next side of the square.

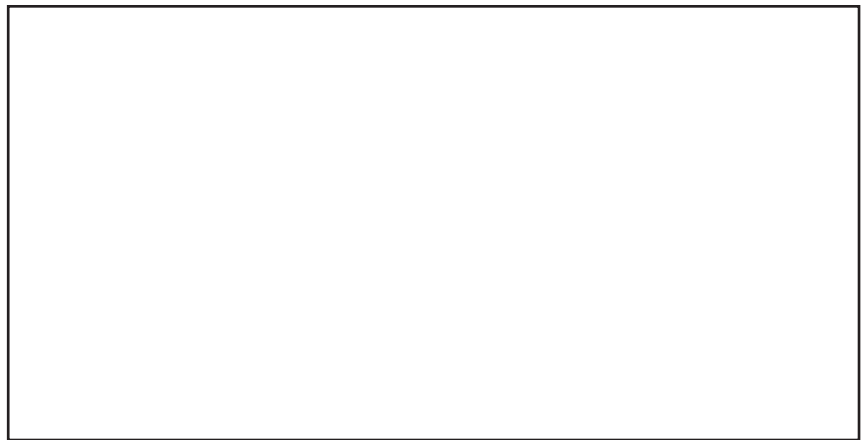


# Exercises

---

- 1 In the box provided, explain what each line of code does. What does this code draw?

```
when clicked
go to x: 0 y: 0
point in direction -90
pen down
repeat 5
  move 50 steps
  turn 72 degrees
  wait 1 secs
```



Use Scratch to write the script. Does it match what you have described in the box?

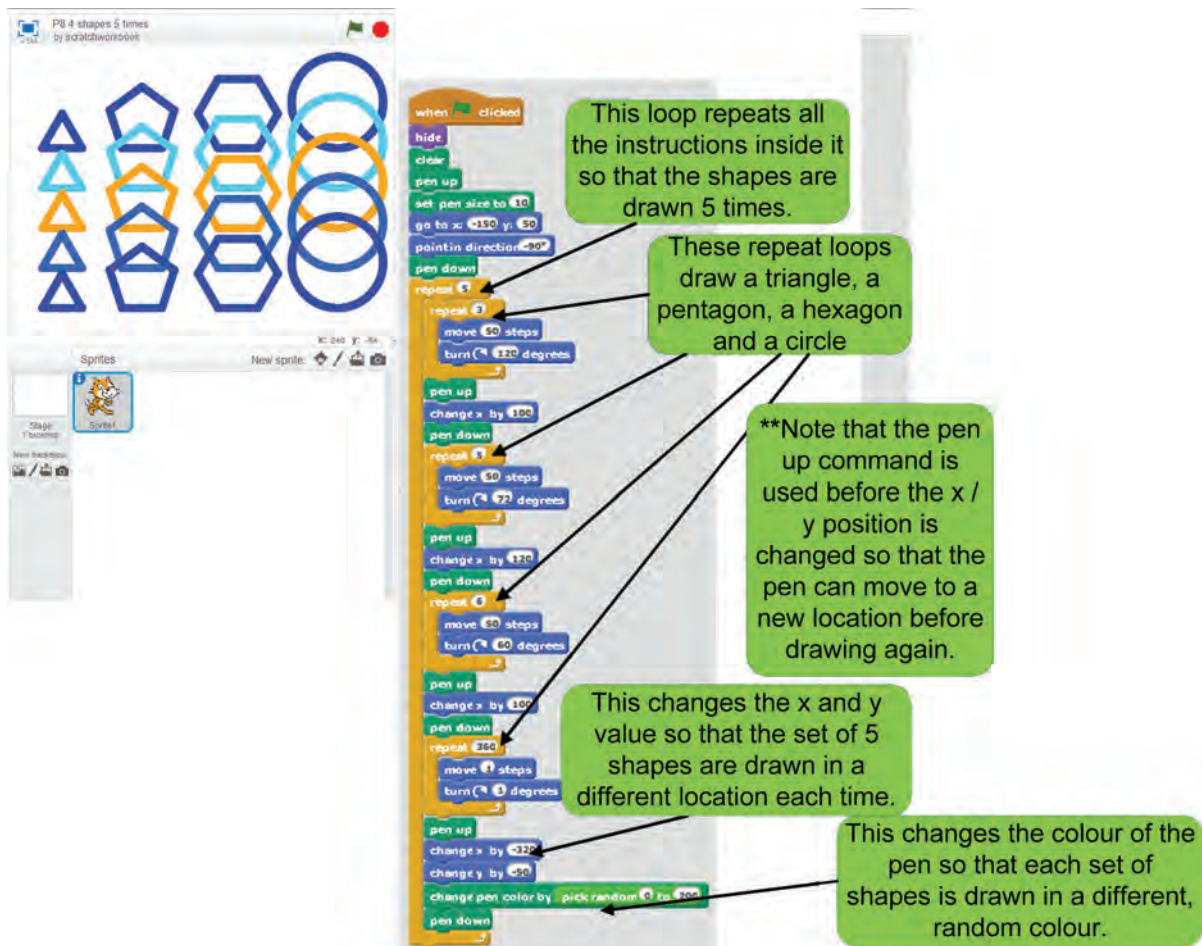
- 2 Use Scratch to draw a circle and pentagon side by side on the stage as shown in the image below.



# Over and Over Again

We learned in the previous section that a loop can be used by computers to perform repetitive tasks efficiently.

Use Scratch to write the script below to draw 4 different shapes 5 times. It uses a loop inside a loop also known as a nested loop.



The image shows a Scratch script for drawing four different shapes (triangle, pentagon, hexagon, and circle) five times each. The script is annotated with green callouts explaining its components:

- When clicked:** The script starts with a 'when clicked' event, followed by 'hide', 'clear', 'pen up', 'set pen size to 10', 'go to x: 150 y: 50', 'point in direction 90', and 'pen down'.
- Outer Loop:** A 'repeat 5' loop repeats the entire drawing process five times. A callout states: "This loop repeats all the instructions inside it so that the shapes are drawn 5 times."
- Inner Loops:** Inside the outer loop, there are four 'repeat 5' loops, each for a different shape: a triangle (90 degrees), a pentagon (72 degrees), a hexagon (60 degrees), and a circle (360 degrees). A callout states: "These repeat loops draw a triangle, a pentagon, a hexagon and a circle".
- Positioning:** Between the inner loops, 'pen up' and 'change x by 100' are used to move the pen to a new location. A callout states: "\*\*Note that the pen up command is used before the x / y position is changed so that the pen can move to a new location before drawing again."
- Color Change:** After the inner loops, 'pen up', 'change x by 100', 'pen down', and 'repeat 100' (for a circle) are used. A callout states: "This changes the x and y value so that the set of 5 shapes are drawn in a different location each time."
- Color Selection:** Finally, 'pen up', 'change x by 120', 'change y by -50', 'change pen color by pick random 1 to 200', and 'pen down' are used. A callout states: "This changes the colour of the pen so that each set of shapes is drawn in a different, random colour."

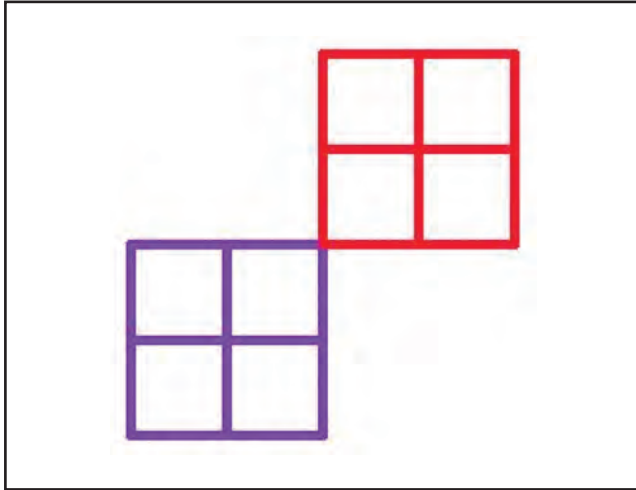


## Exercises

---

- 1 Use Scratch to draw the shape on the stage as shown in the image below.

Hint: You can draw this shape by using a loop to draw 4 sides of a square, inside a loop to draw 4 squares, contained in a loop to draw the 4 square patterns twice.



Draw 4 shape pattern 2 times

Draw squares 4 times

Draw 4 lines to make a square

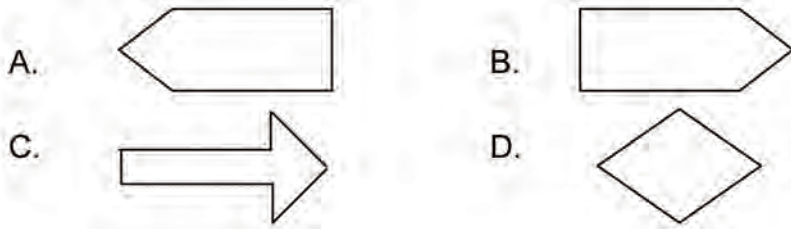
- 2 Use Scratch to draw the shape on the stage as shown in the image below.



## End of Module Quiz

---

- 1 Identify the shape that is described by this algorithm. "Put your pen on paper. Face right . Move 2cm. Face up. Move 0.5cm. Rotate right by 135 degrees. Move 1 cm. Rotate right by 90 degrees. Move 1 cm. Face up. Move 0.5cm. Face left. Move 2cm. Face up. Move 0.45cm."



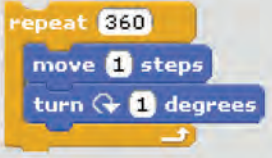
- 2 Which of the items listed below is not a good reason for software testing?
- A. It helps you find bugs in your program.
  - B. To make sure your program does what you expect.
  - C. It helps to see if other people can understand and use your program easily.
  - D. It helps you to find new costumes for a sprite.

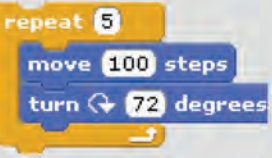
- 3 What does this script do?


- A. It draws a Square
- B. It draws a Hexagon
- C. It draws a Triangle
- D. It draws a Circle

```
when clicked
hide
clear
pen up
change pen color by pick random 0 to 200
set pen size to 10
go to x: 0 y: 0
point in direction -90
pen down
repeat 3
  move 100 steps
  turn 120 degrees
  wait 2 secs
```

4 Which one of these loops will draw a circle?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 