



# Projects

## Flappy parrot

Create a game in which you guide a parrot past moving obstacles

Scratch



### Step 1 Introduction

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Create a game in which you have to guide a parrot past scrolling pipes to score points.

#### What you will make

You will press the **space** bar to make the parrot flap its wings, and score one point for every pipe that you manage to get the parrot past.



### What you will need

#### Hardware

- A computer capable of running Scratch 3

#### Software

- Scratch 3 (either **online** (<https://rpf.io/scratchon>) or **offline** (<https://rpf.io/scratchoff>))

### What you will learn

- How to create sprites using Vector mode
- How to use sounds
- How to detect collisions
- How to control a sprite using the keyboard

### Additional notes for educators

You can find the **completed project here** (<https://rpf.io/p/en/flappy-parrot-get>).

## Step 2 Add the pipes

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First, create the pipes.

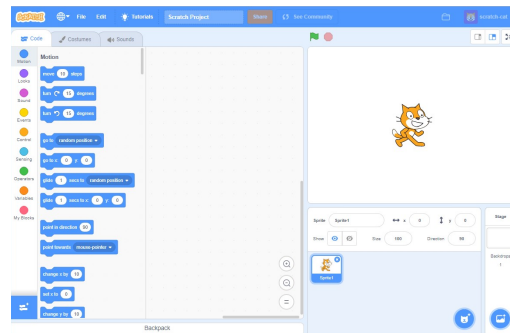
Open a new empty Scratch project.

## Creating a new Scratch project

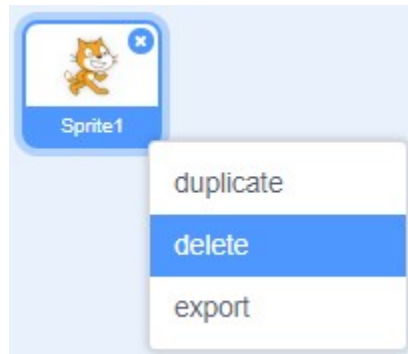
You can use Scratch online or offline.

- **Online** - to create a new Scratch project using the online editor, go to **rpf.io/scratch-new** (<http://rpf.io/scratch-new>)
- **Offline** - if you prefer to work offline and have not installed the editor yet, you can download it from **rpf.io/scratch-off** (<http://rpf.io/scratch-off>)

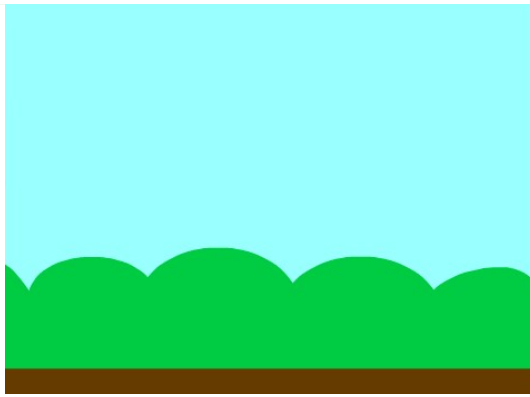
The Scratch editor looks like this:



- The cat sprite that you can see is the Scratch mascot. If you need an empty Scratch project, you can delete the cat by right-clicking it and then clicking **delete**.

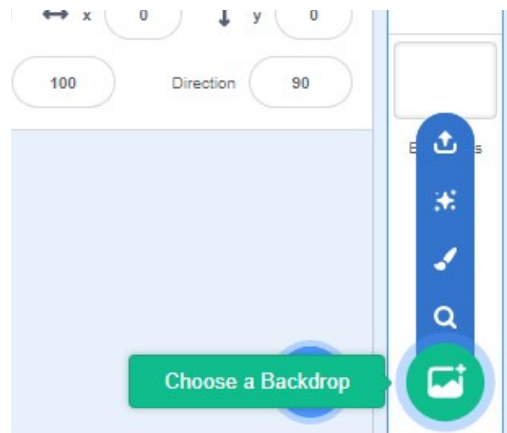


Add a backdrop with an outdoor landscape. 'Blue Sky' is a good choice.

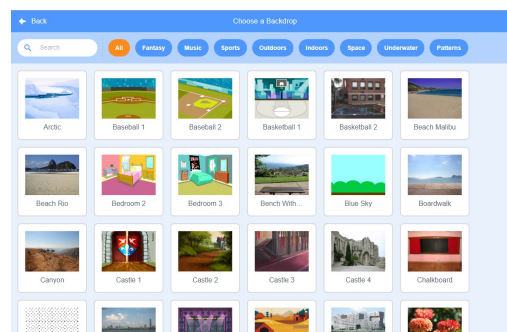


### Choose a backdrop from the Scratch library

- Click on **Choose a Backdrop** in the bottom right.



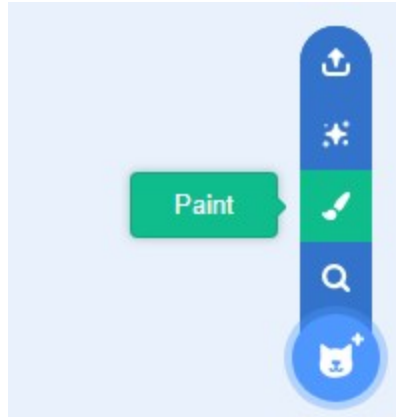
- You can search for a backdrop or browse for one by category or theme. Click on a backdrop to select it.



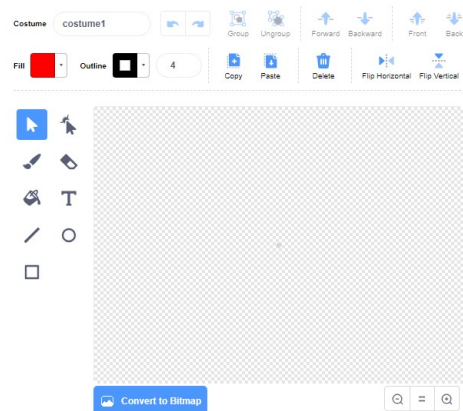
Create a new sprite and name it 'Pipes'.

## Drawing sprites

- Click **Paint** on the **Choose a Sprite** menu to **Paint new sprite**.



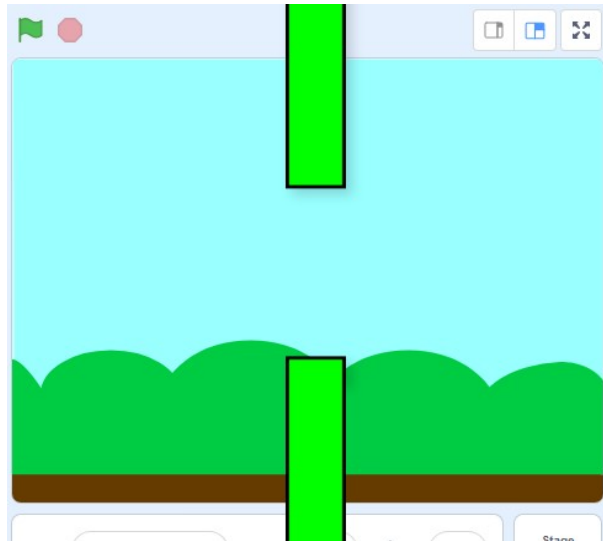
- Use the drawing tool in the **Costumes** tab to paint your new sprite.



- When you are finished, don't forget to give your new sprite a sensible name.

The 'Pipes' sprite should be a pair of pipes with a gap in the middle. By moving the sprite up or down, you can put the gap in a different place.

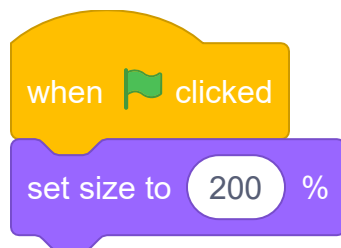
This picture shows an example of how the pipes could be positioned. The parts of the sprite outside the Stage are normally hidden, you only see then when you drag the sprite:



You can't draw a sprite as big as the pipes need to be, but you can increase the size at which the sprite shows on the Stage.

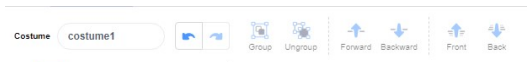


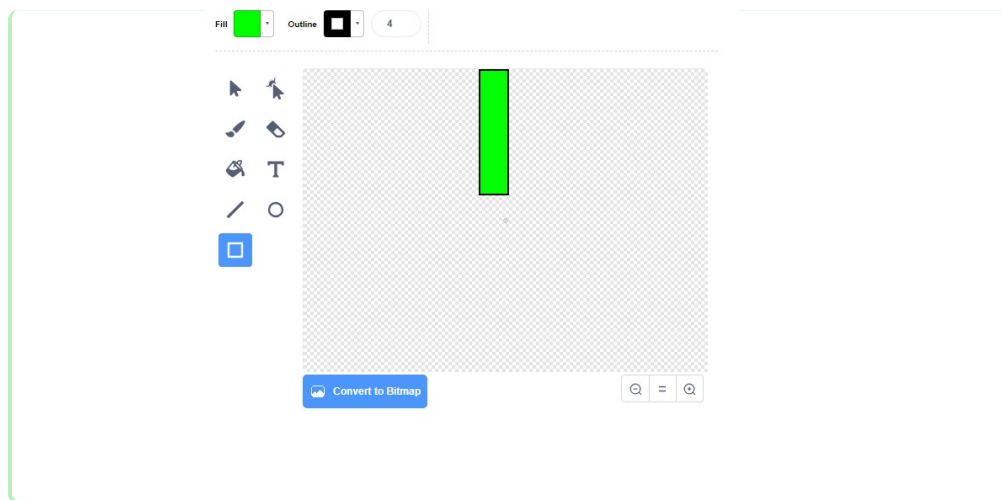
Add code to make the sprite bigger.



This makes it's easier to see how big the pipes should be.

Draw a rectangle for the top pipe as shown here:

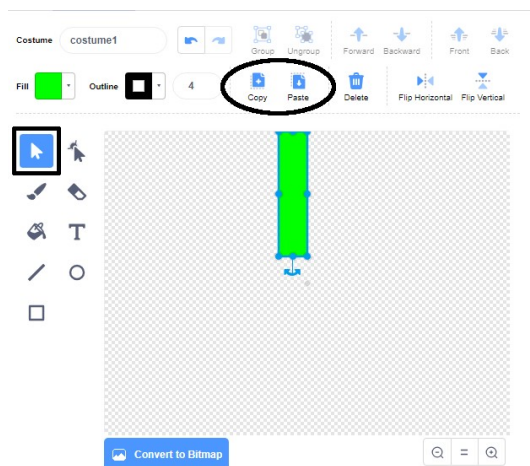




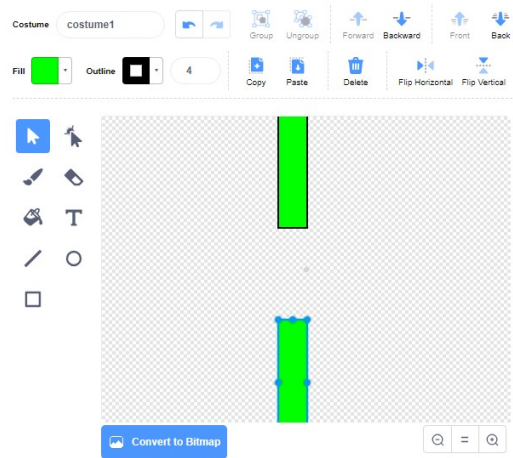
Fill the pipe with a colour you like.



Create a duplicate of the pipe by selecting it and then clicking on **Copy** and **Paste**.



Drag the copy of the pipe to the bottom of the screen so that the copy is in line with the other pipe. There needs to be a gap between the two pipes.

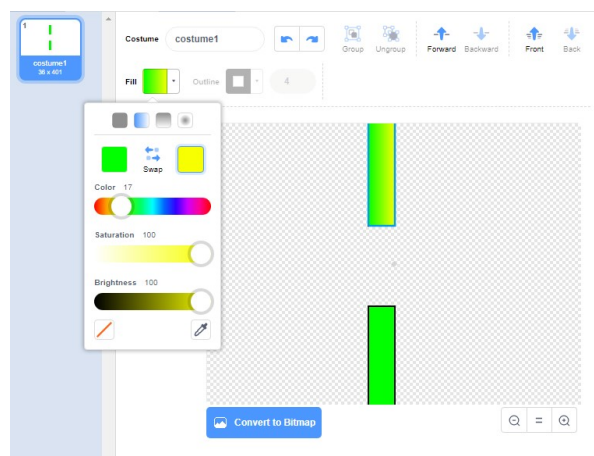


## Challenge!

### Challenge: make better pipes

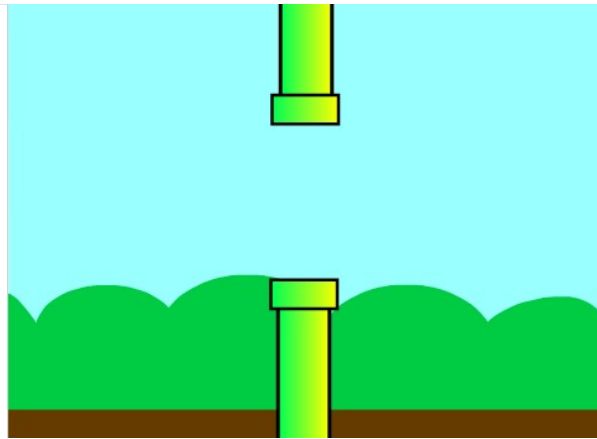
Can you make your pipes look better?

- Shade your pipes with a left-to-right gradient.



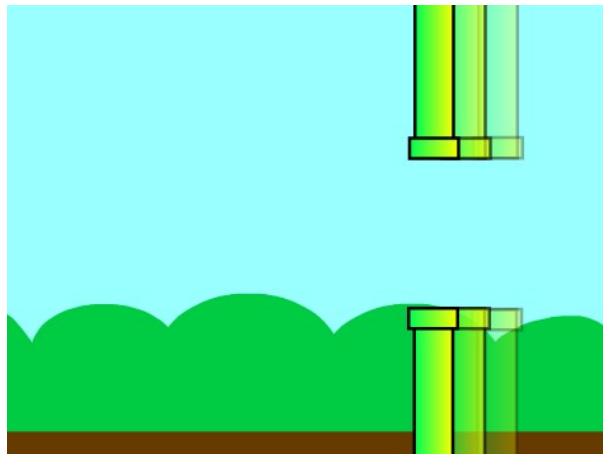
- Add extra rectangles to the ends of the pipes:





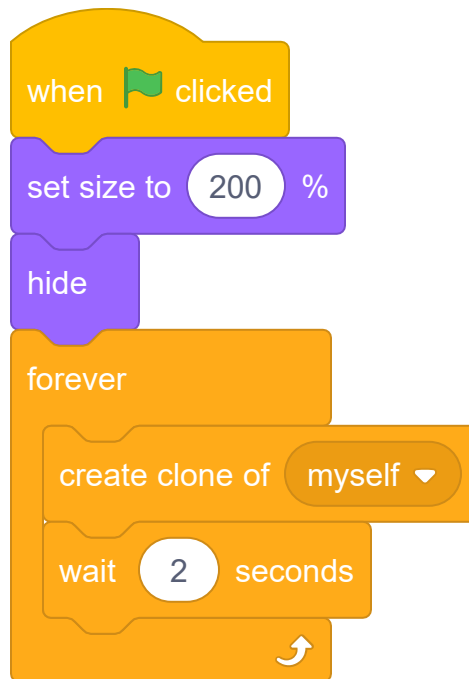
### Step 3 Make the pipes move

Next you're going to make the pipes move across the screen to create an obstacle course.



First make the pipes appear by adding code to the Pipes sprite so that, when the green flag is clicked, the sprite forever creates a clone of itself every two seconds.





**Tip:** clones are just copies of a sprite, and they are really useful for creating games.

Next make the pipes move by adding code so that, when a clone starts, the clone appears on the right side of the Stage and glides across to the left.



when I start as a clone

show

go to x: 240 y: 0

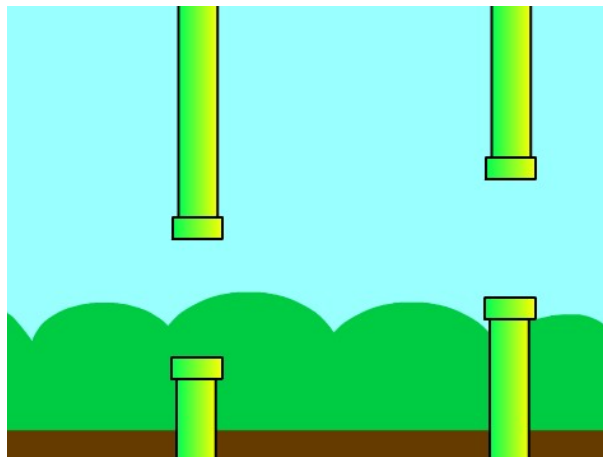
glide 4 secs to x: -240 y: 0

delete this clone

**Tip:** you can stop the pipes scrolling by clicking the red **stop** button next to the green flag.

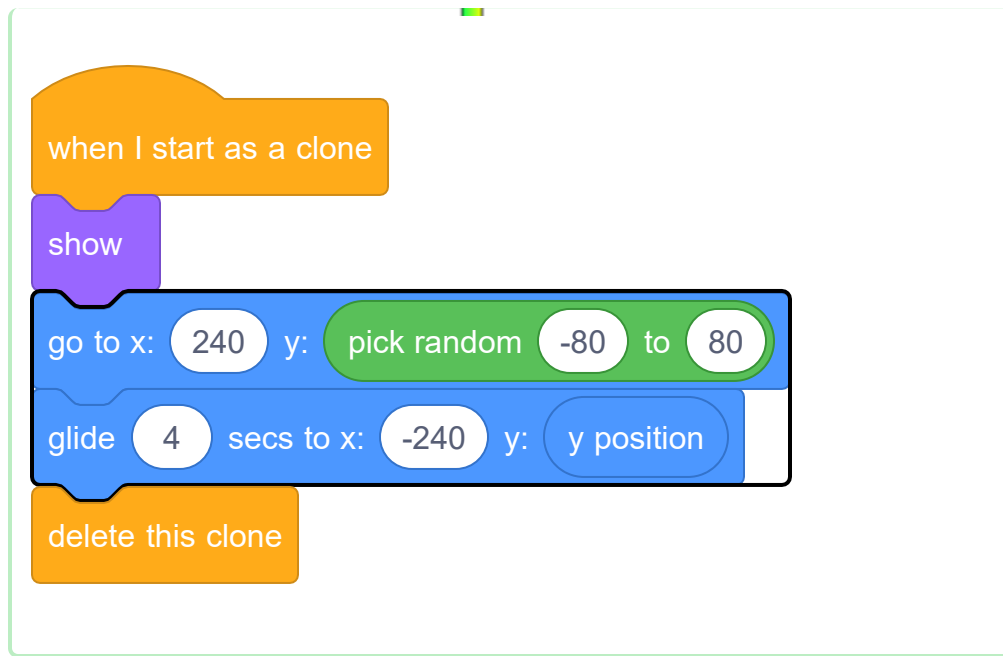
Now you should have lots of pipes, but their gaps are always in the same place.

You can add some variety by using a **random** number for the Pipes sprite's **y position**.



Modify your sprite's code so that each sprite clone picks a random number from -80 to 80 and glides to that y position:





## Step 4 Make Flappy fall

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Now add a sprite called Flappy and create code it so Flappy falls down the Stage. In the next step, you will add the code to make Flappy fly when you press a key.

Add a new sprite that has two costumes, for 'wings up' and 'wings down', and name it **Flappy**.

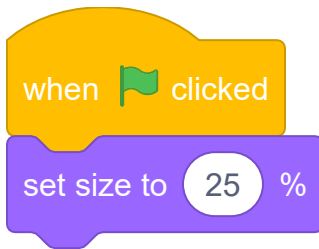
The parrot sprite is a good choice.



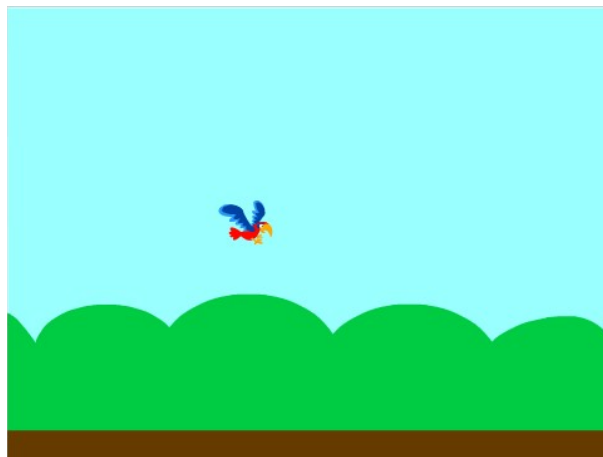
Flappy needs to be smaller.

Add code to set

Flappy's size to 25% when the green flag is clicked.

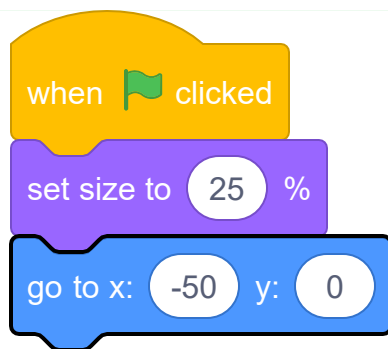


When the game starts, Flappy needs to be just left of the centre of the Stage, at coordinates -50, 0.



Add code to make Flappy go to the x and y starting position of x: -50 and y: 0.

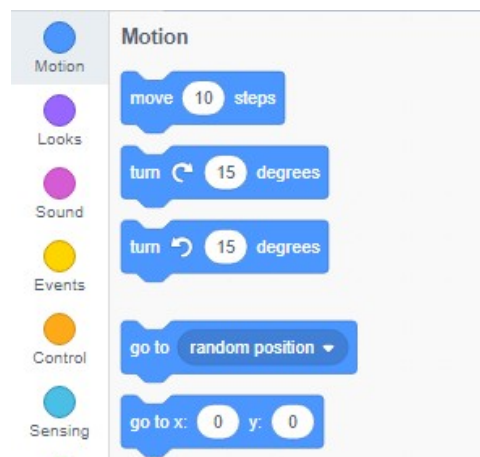




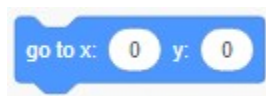
### Set a sprite's coordinates in Scratch

To set a sprite's coordinates so that it appears at a certain location on the Stage, follow the steps below.

- Click on the **Motion** menu in the **Code** palette.



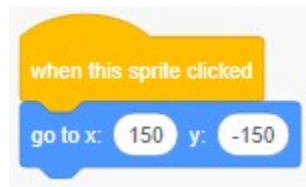
- Find the **go to x: ( ) y: ( )** block.



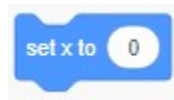
- Type in the x position and y position that you want your sprite to go to.



- Attach your `go to` block to your program e.g.

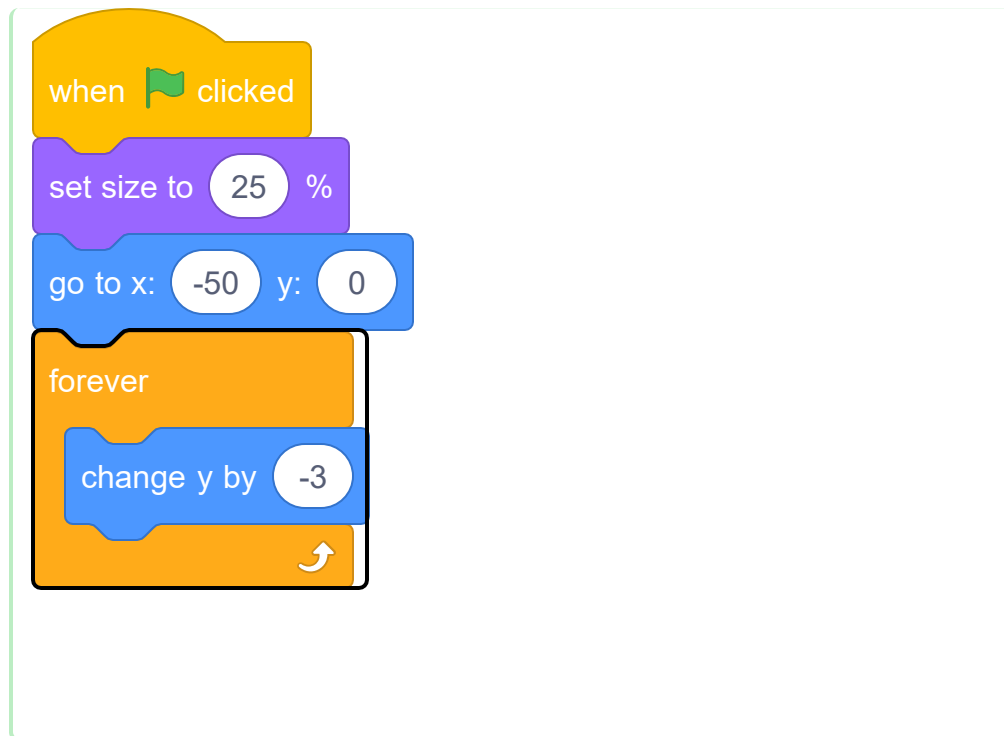


- If you only want to set the x or y position, you can use either of the following two blocks instead.



Now make Flappy keep falling down the Stage by  
foreverchanging  
the sprite's y position by -3.





Test your code to make sure Flappy starts in the middle of the screen and falls to the bottom. When you drag Flappy to the top of the Stage, the sprite should fall again.

## Step 5 Make Flappy fly

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Now you will make Flappy flap upwards when you press the **space** bar. When you play the game, you have to time your taps to get Flappy through the gaps in the pipes.

Make Flappy fly upwards when you tap the **space** bar.

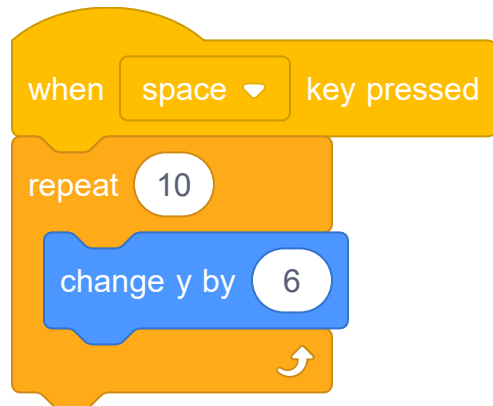
When the **space** key is pressed, Flappy should move upwards by **changing its y coordinate** by a small amount, for example 6.

Flappy flies upwards by **repeating** this movement 10



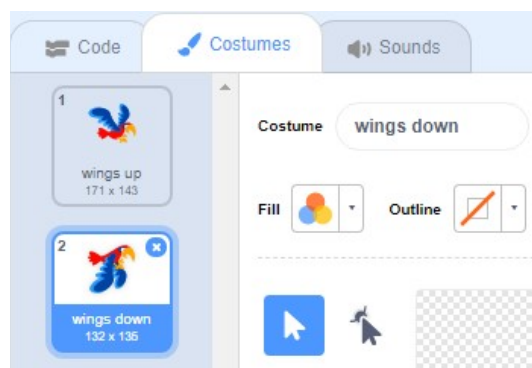
times.

Add this code to your Flappy sprite:



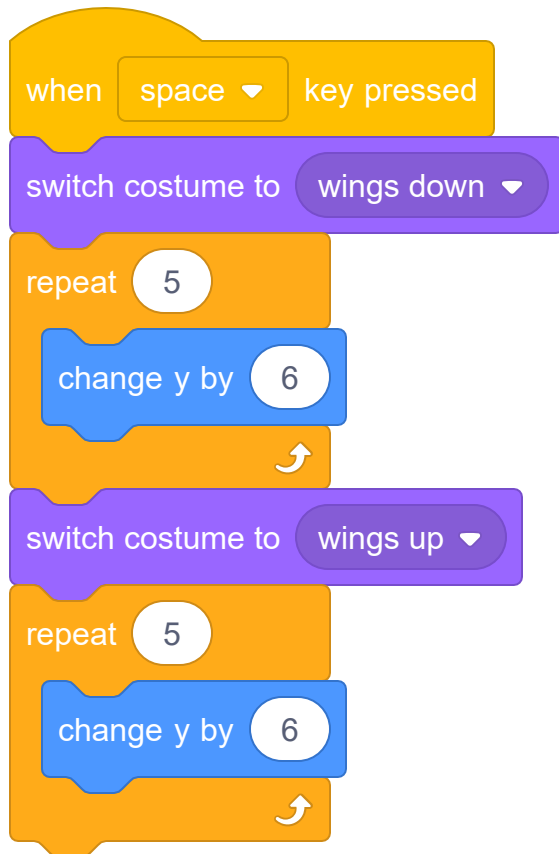
Now you need to get Flappy's wings flapping!

Click on the **Costumes** tab, and name Flappy's costumes 'wings up' and 'wings down'.



Can you make Flappy's costume change to **wings down** when you press **space**, and then change it back to **wings up** halfway through the upward movement?

Your code should look like this:



Test your code. As you see, at the moment nothing happens if you let Flappy hit a pipe.

## Step 6 Detect collisions

To make the game a challenge, the player needs to guide Flappy through the gaps without letting the parrot touch the pipes or the edges of the Stage. You need to add some blocks to detect when Flappy hits something.

This is called **collision detection**.

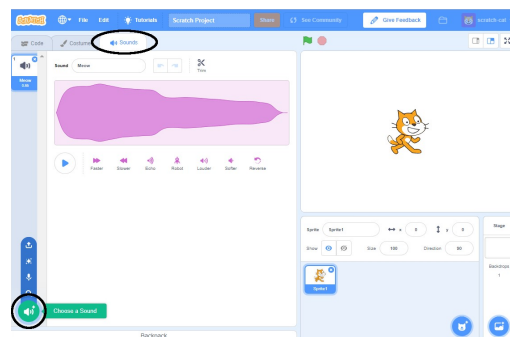
Import a sound from the library that you want to play when Flappy collides with something. The 'screech' sound is a good choice.

### Adding a sound from the library

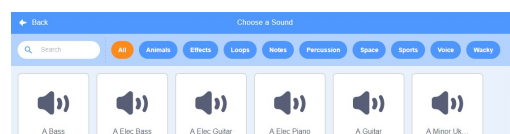
- Select the sprite you want to add the sound to.

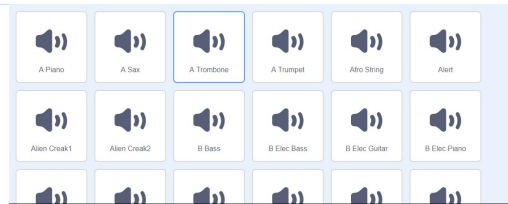


- Click the **Sounds** tab, and click **Choose a Sound**:

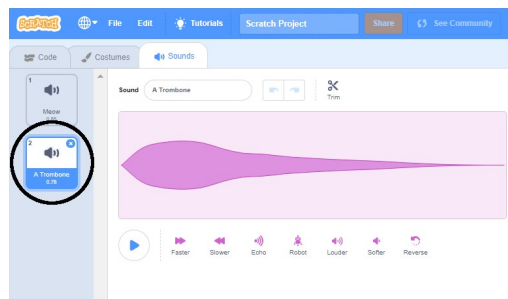


- Sounds are organised by category, and you can hover over the icon to hear a sound. Choose a suitable sound.



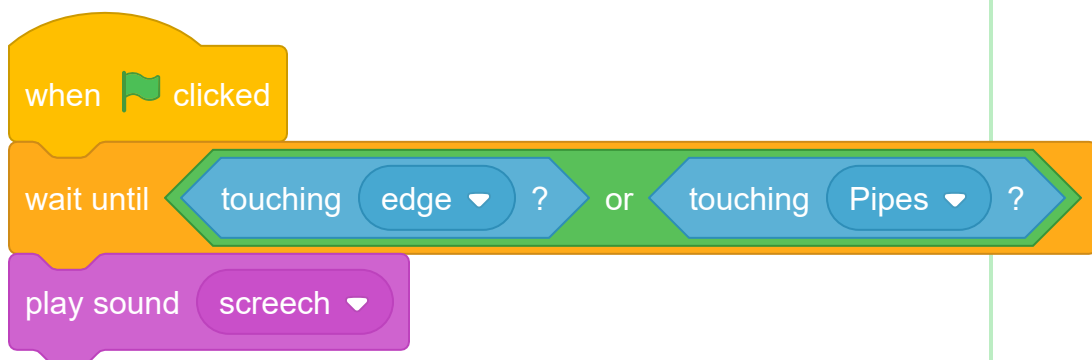


- You should then see that your sprite has your chosen sound.



A `wait until` block is necessary to check whether Flappy is touching the pipes or touching the edge.

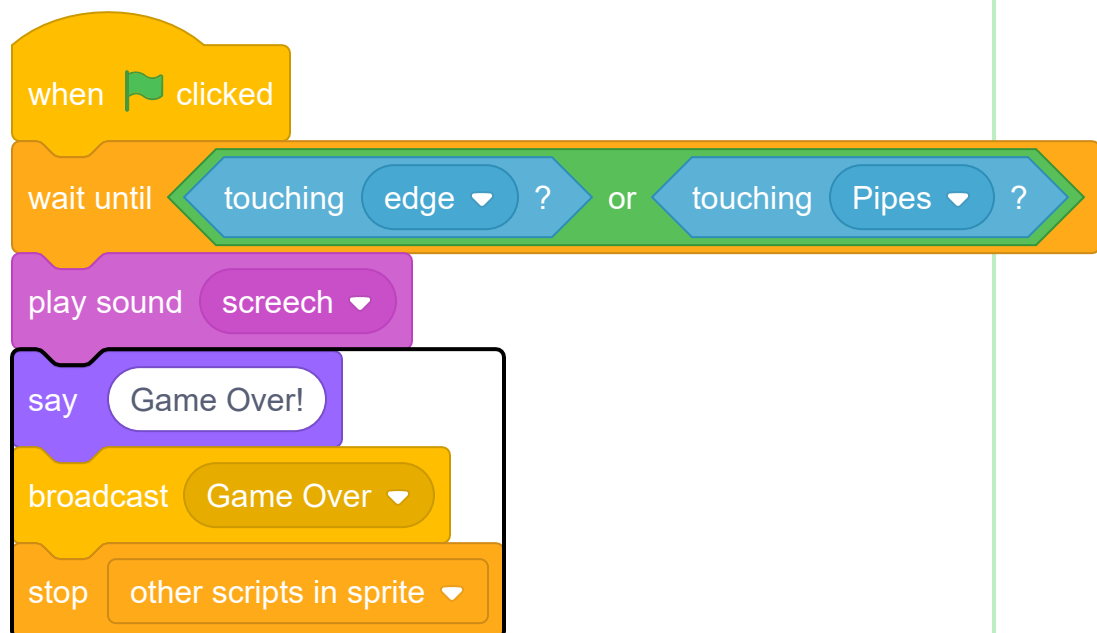
Add a new `when green flag clicked` block to the 'Flappy' sprite, and also add the following code:



Test your code. If Flappy touches a pipe, the 'screech' sound should play.

Next, update the code so that the game stops when Flappy hits a pipe.

Add the following code to stop the game after a collision is detected:



The **broadcast** block tells other sprites that the game is over.

The **stop** block stops other Flappy scripts that are running so that Flappy stops falling after a collision.

Finally, add the following code to the **Pipes** sprite so that pipes **stop** appearing when the sprite receives **Game Over**.

A Scratch code block containing two events: 'when I receive Game Over' and 'stop other scripts in sprite'.

```
when I receive Game Over
  stop other scripts in sprite
```

Test your game and see how long you can play before it's 'Game over'!

## Step 7 Add a score

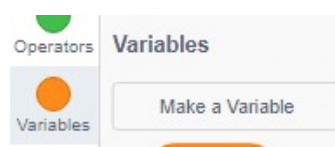
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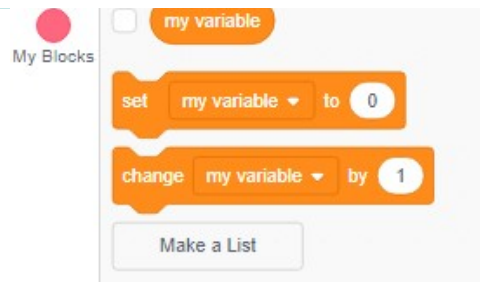
The player should score a point every time Flappy makes it through a gap between pipes.

Make a new variable **for all sprites** and call it **score**.

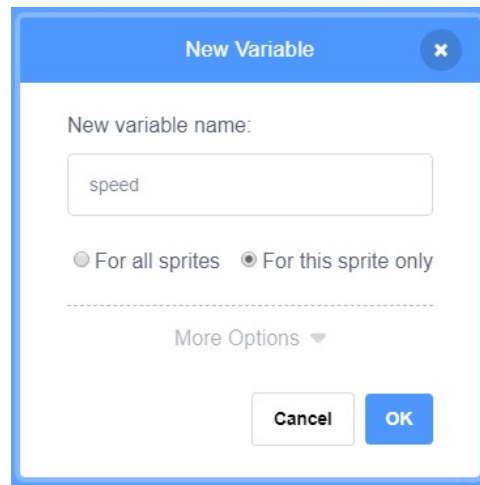
### Add a variable in Scratch

- Click on **Variables** in the Code tab, then click on **Make a Variable**.

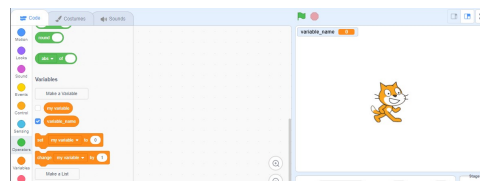




- Type in the name of your variable. You can choose whether you would like your variable to be available to all sprites, or to only this sprite. Press **OK**.



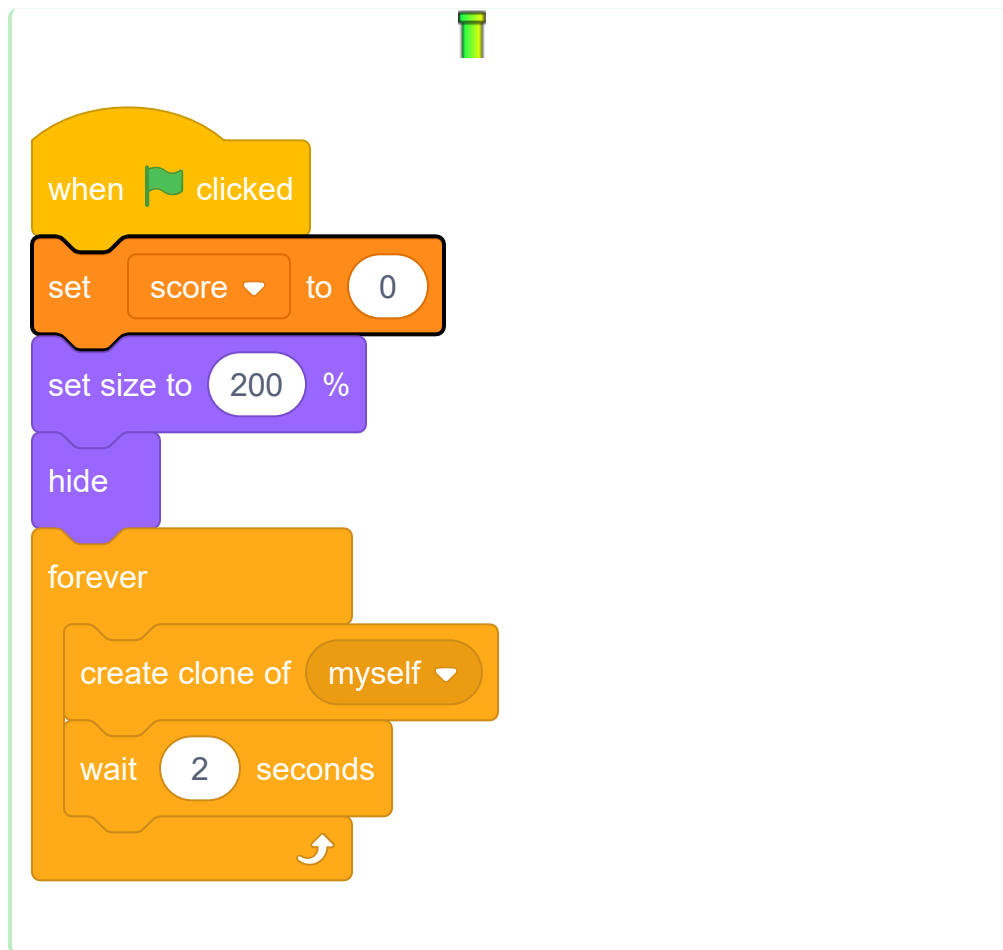
- Once you have created the variable, it will be displayed on the Stage, or you can untick the variable in the Scripts tab to hide it.



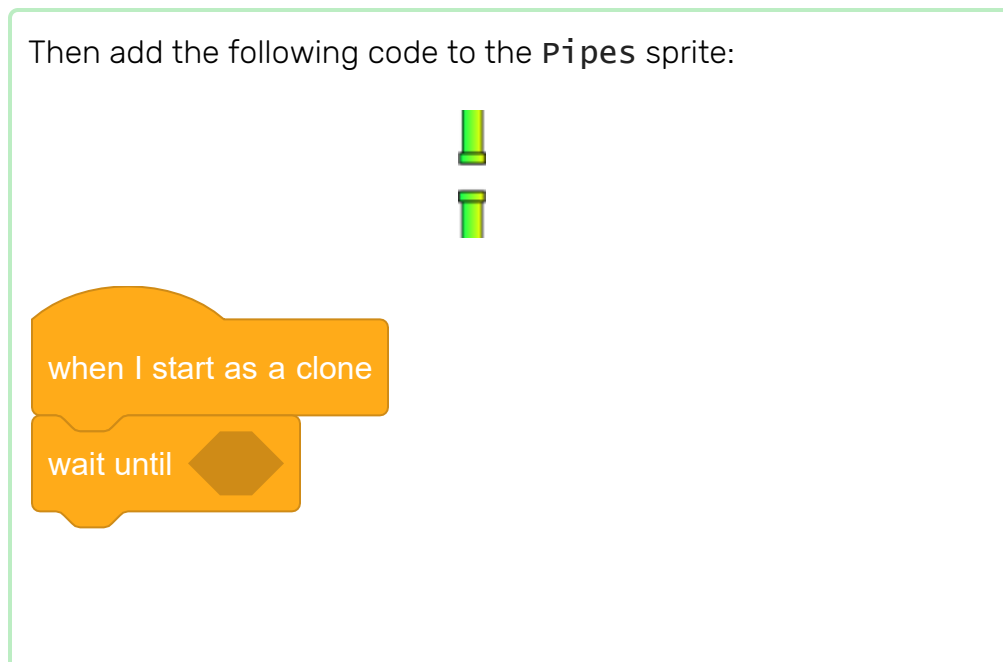
Each 'Pipes' sprite clone should wait until Flappy has flown past and then increase the score.

First, set score to 0 when the game begins:





Then add the following code to the **Pipes** sprite:

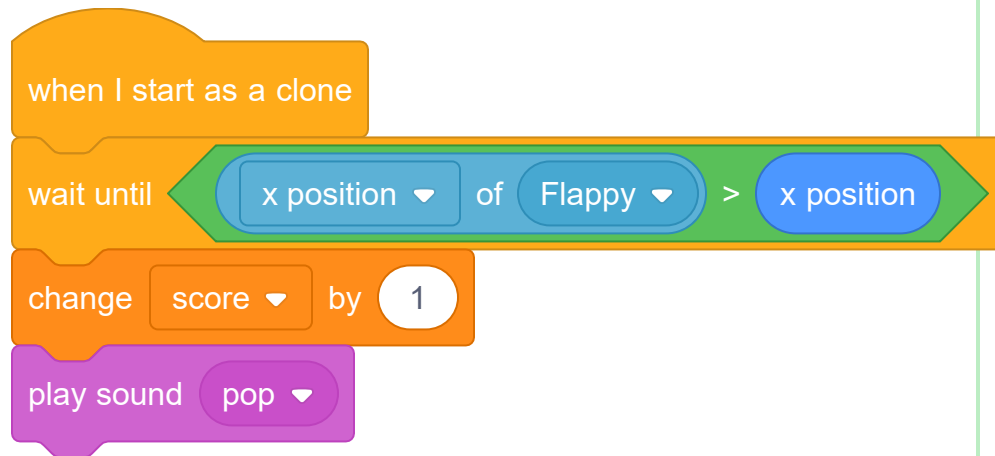




Add more code so that, when Flappy's x position is greater than the pipe clone's x position, the **score** increases by 1 and a sound of your choice plays.

You could use the 'pop' sound if you want, or add a sound from the library, for example 'bird'.

Your code should look like this:



Test your code and make sure you score a point every time Flappy gets through a gap between pipes. Check whether the **score** is set to 0 when you start a new game.

### Challenge!

#### Challenge: adjust the difficulty

Is the game too hard or too easy for you? How many ways can you

find to change the difficulty?

Adjust the game until you are happy with its difficulty!

## Challenge!

### Challenge: add a high score

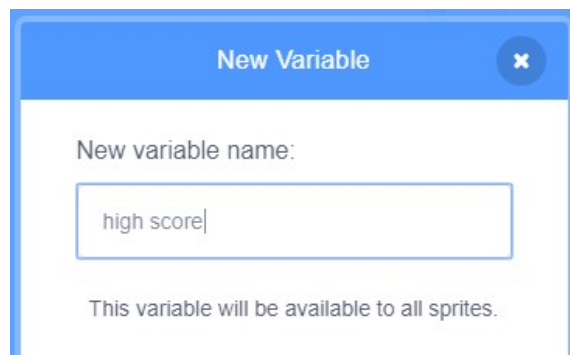
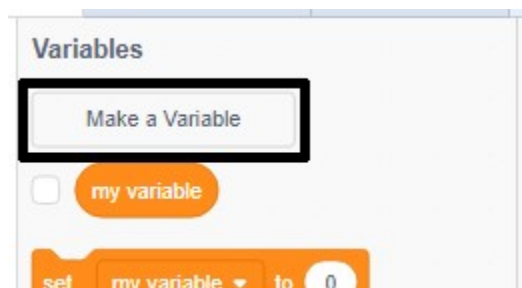
Can you add a high score to the game so that, in addition to keeping track of score for the current round, it keeps track of the highest score you've ever reached?

#### Create a high score in Scratch

It's fun to keep track of a high score in a game.

Let's say you have a variable called `score`, which gets set to zero at the beginning of each game.

Add another variable called `high score`.

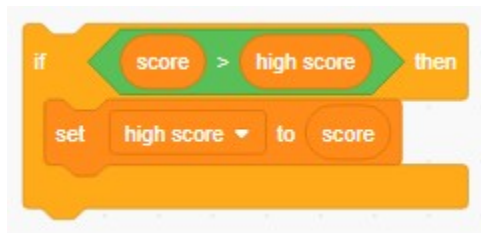


More Options ▾

Cancel

OK

At the end of the game (or whenever you want to update the high score), you'll need to check whether you have a new **high score**.



## Step 8 What next?

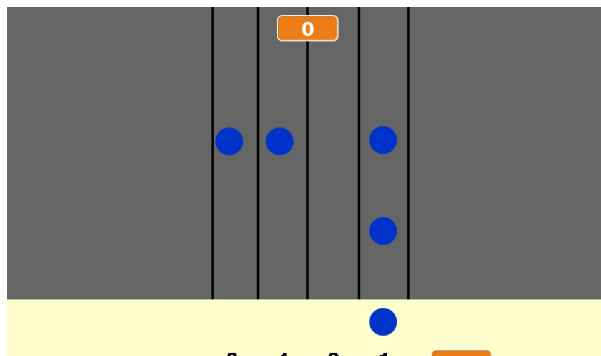
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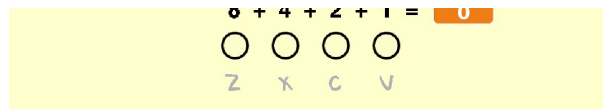
Try the **Binary hero**

[https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/binary-hero?utm\\_source=pathway&utm\\_medium=whatnext&utm\\_campaign=projects](https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/binary-hero?utm_source=pathway&utm_medium=whatnext&utm_campaign=projects)

project, where you will make a game in which you play the notes of a song as they scroll down the Stage.

The notes will fall from above, and you will have to press keys to “catch” and play the notes.





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View project & license on GitHub (<https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/flappy-parrot>)