

PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS AND SKILLS SUPPORTED IN SCRATCH

Lifelong Kindergarten Group
MIT Media Lab
<http://scratch.mit.edu>

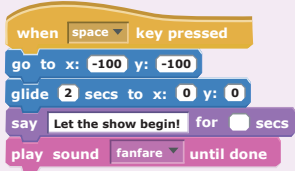




PROBLEM-SOLVING AND PROJECT-DESIGN SKILLS

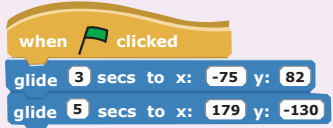
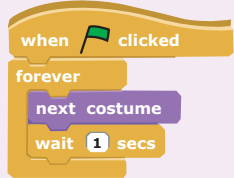
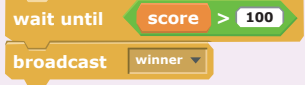



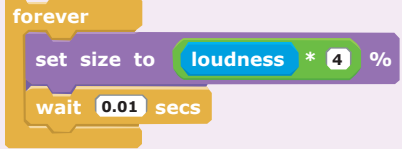

- logical reasoning
- debugging problems
- developing ideas from initial conception to completed project
- sustained focus and perseverance

FUNDAMENTAL IDEAS ABOUT COMPUTERS AND PROGRAMMING

- Computer programs tell the computer precisely what to do, step-by-step
- Writing computer programs doesn't require special expertise, just clear and careful thinking

SPECIFIC PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS

Concept	Explanation	Example
Sequence	To create a program in Scratch, you need to think systematically about the order of steps.	
Iteration (looping)	forever and repeat can be used for iteration (repeating a series of instructions)	
conditional statements	if and if-else check for a condition.	
variables	The Variables category allows you to create a new variable and use it in a program. Scratch supports both global and object-specific variables.	
event handling	when key pressed and when sprite clicked are examples of event handling – responding to events triggered by the user or another part of the program.	

Concept	Explanation	Example
threads (parallel execution)	Launching two stacks at the same time creates two independent threads that execute in parallel.	 
one-to-many communication	broadcast and when I receive can coordinate the actions of multiple sprites. (using “broadcast and wait” allows synchronization)	<p>For example, Sprite1 sends the message winner when condition is met:</p>  <p>This script in Sprite2 is triggered when the message is received:</p> 
random numbers	The pick random block selects random integers within a given range.	
boolean logic	and, or, not are examples of boolean logic.	
dynamic interaction	mouse_x, mouse_y, and loudness can be used as dynamic input for real-time interaction	
user interface design	You can design interactive user interfaces in Scratch – for example, using clickable sprites to create buttons.	

PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS NOT CURRENTLY INTRODUCED IN SCRATCH:

- data structures (arrays, etc.)
- exception handling
- procedures and functions
- parameter passing and return values
- recursion
- text input
- inheritance
- file input/output
- defining classes of objects