## Paint box

Make your own paint program


## Step 1 Introduction

## Make your own paint program!

## What you will make

You will click on the green flag to start, and you'll use the mouse to move the pencil and hold down the left mouse button to draw. Clicking on a colour will change pencil colours, and clicking on the eraser will change to the eraser!


## 1. What you will learn

- How to use the Pen tool in Scratch 2
- How to use broadcasts to communicate between sprites
- How to detect mouse events


## Hardware

- A computer capable of running Scratch 2.0


## Software

- Scratch 2.0 offline (http://rpf.io/scratchoff)


## Downloads

- Offline starter project (http://rpf.io/p/en/paint-box-scratch2-go).


## 1. Additional information for educators

If you need to print this project, please use the printer-friendly version (https://projects.raspberry.pi.org/e n/projects/paint-box-scratch2/print).

You can find the solution for this project here (http://rpfiio/p/en/paint-box-scratch2-get).

## Step 2 Make a pencil

Start by making a pencil that you can use to draw on the Stage.

Open the 'Paint box' Scratch starter project (http://rpf.io/p/en/paint-box-scratch2-go) in the offline editor.

If you need to download and install the Scratch offline editor, you can find it at rpf.io/scratchoff (http:// rpf.io/scratchoff)

In the starter project, you should see pencil and eraser sprites:
Sprites


Add some code to the pencil sprite to make the sprite follow the mouse pointer foreven so that you can draw:


Click the flag and then move the mouse pointer around the Stage to test whether your code works.

Next, make your pencil only draw if the mouse button is being clicked.

Add this code to your pencil sprite:


Test your code again. This time, move the pencil around the Stage and hold down the mouse button.
Can you draw with your pencil?


## Step 3 Coloured pencils

Now you're going to add different coloured pencils to your project and allow the user to choose between them.

Click on the pencil sprite, click on Costumes, and duplicate the 'pencil-blue' costume.


Name the new costume 'pencil-green', and colour the pencil green.


Draw two new sprites: one blue square and one green square. These are for choosing between the blue and green pencil.


Rename the new sprites so that they are called 'blue' and 'green'

Add some code to the 'green' sprite so that when this sprite is clicked, it broadcasts the message "green".

when this sprite clicked
broadcast green

The pencil sprite should listen for the "green" message and change its costume and pencil colour in response.

Switch to your pencil sprite. Add some code so that when this sprite receives the green broadcast, it switchs to the green pencil costume and changes the pen colour to green.


```
when I receive green \nabla
switch costume to pencil-green v
set pen color to }
```

To set the pencil to colour to green, click the coloured square in the set pen color block, and then click on the green square sprite.

Then to a similar thing so that you can switch the pencil colour to blue.

Click on the blue square sprite and add this code:

when this sprite clicked
broadcast blue $\vee$

Then click on the pencil sprite and add this code:


```
when I receive blue *
switch costume to pencil-blue \nabla
```

set pen color to

Finally, add this code to tell the pencil sprite which colour to start with, and to make sure that the screen is clear when your prom starts.


If you prefer, you can start with a different colour pencil.

Test your code. Can you switch between the blue and green pencil colours by clicking on the blue or green square sprites?


## Challenge: more pencils

Can you add red, yellow, and black pencils to your paint program? Take a look at the earlier steps if you want a reminder of how to do this.

Can you use your pencils to draw a picture?


## Step 4 Undo mistakes

Sometimes mistakes happen, so add a 'clear' button and an eraser button.

Add the ' $X$-block' sprite from the library's letters section. Colour the sprite's costume in red and make it a little smaller. This sprite is the 'clear' button.


Add code to the 'X-block' sprite to clear the Stage when the sprite clicked.

when this sprite clicked
erase all

You don't need to use a broadcast to clear the Stage, because the Clear block does that job.

Do you see that the pencil sprite includes an eraser costume?


Your project also includes a separate eraser sprite.

Right-click on this eraser sprite and then click on show. Here is how your Stage should look now:


Add code to the eraser sprite to send an 'eraser' broadcast when the eraser sprite is clicked.


## when this sprite clicked

broadcast eraser $\nabla$

When the pencil sprite receives the 'eraser' message, it should switch its costume to the eraser and switch the pen colour to white, which is the same colour as the Stage!

Add some code to create the eraser.

Here is what the code should look like:


Test your project to see if you can clear the Stage and erase pencil lines.


There's one more problem with the pencil: you can draw anywhere on the Stage, including near the 'clear' and eraser buttons!

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To fix this, change the code so that the pen is only down if the mouse is clicked and the $y$ position of the mouse pointer is greater than -120 :

```
when clicked
erase all
switch costume to pencil-blue \(\downarrow\)
```

set pen color to |
forever
go to mouse pointer v

```
if mouse down? and mouse y > 120 then
pen down
else
pen up
```

Test your project. You now should not be able to draw near the buttons.


## Step 5 Change the pen width

Next you will add code to allow the person using your program to draw things with different pen widths.

First, add a new variable called width.

Add this line inside the forever loop of the pencil sprite's code:


The pen width now repeatedly gets set to the value of the width variable.

Right-click on the width variable displayed on the Stage, and then click on slider.

| width | normal readout |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | large readout |
|  | slider |
| hide |  |

You can now drag the slider that is visible below the variable to change the variable's value.

Test your project and see if you can add code to adjust the pen width.

If you prefer, you can set a minimum and maximum value of width. To do this, right-click on the variable again and click on set slider min and max. Set the minimum and maximum values to something around 1 and 20.

Keep testing your width variable until you're happy with how much you can adjust the pen width.

## Challenge: keyboard commands

Can you add code so that, instead of clicking on the coloured squares or buttons on the Stage, you can make things happen by pressing keyboard keys? For example:

- $b=$ Switch to blue pencil
- $\mathrm{g}=$ switch to green pencil
- e = switch to eraser
- c = clear screen

If you want to, you can also add code so that pressing the arrow keys changes the pen width.

Now that you have completed the 'Paint box' project, try the 'Boat race' project (https://projects.raspberry.pi.or g/en/projects/boat-race), which helps you make a game where you have to stir a boat around obstacles.

Or if you want to do more projects that involve art, choose one of our other art-related projects (https://project s.raspberrypi.org/en/projects?interests\[\]=art).

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    View project \& license on GitHub (https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/paint-box-scratch2).

