

| Keyword       | Definition  |
|---------------|---|
| Project       | A collection of sprites, scripts, backgrounds, and sounds that is used as the basis for creating Scratch applications.                                |
| Sprite        | A two-dimensional image drawn on a transparent background that can be moved around the stage. You can change its appearance using different costumes. |
| Blocks        | Programming commands that you snap together to create a program in Scratch.   |
| Costumes      | Alternate appearances of your sprite.   |
| Repeat Blocks | Blocks that allows you to repeat scripts multiple times.  |

# Year 7 Scratch



# The Button Screen:

This is where all of the buttons, or “blocks” that you can use to piece together on the code screen. At the top of the screen, there are eight different categories of buttons to select from. Clicking on any of these will show all the buttons in that category on the Button Screen.

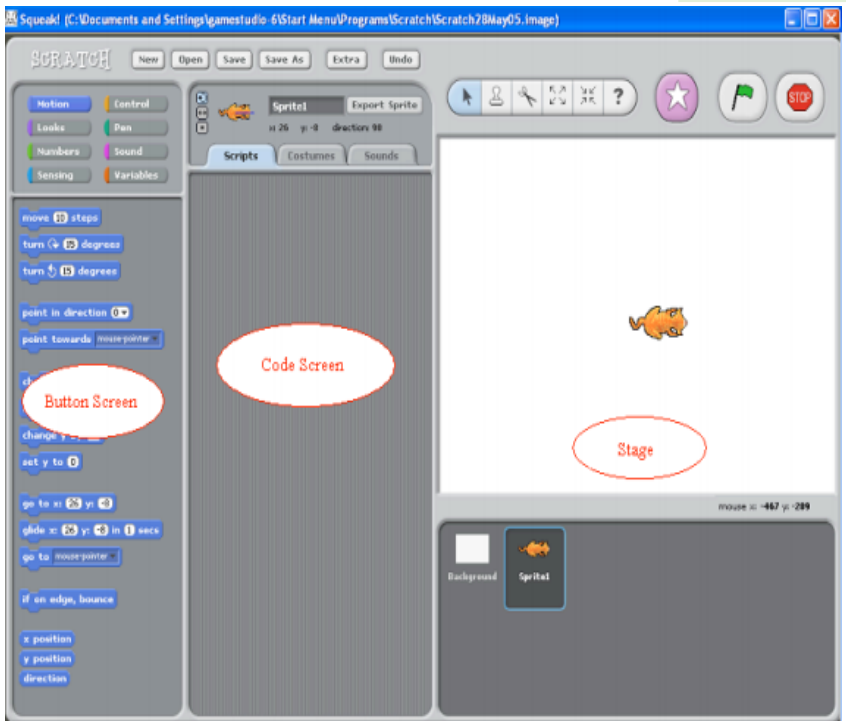
**Variables**  
A variable is used to store data for use in your program.

Variables can be used to store lots of different types of data such as names, numbers and scores.

The data stored in a variable can be changed or “varied” depending on certain conditions within a program.

**The Stage:**

This is where you can see your game, or progress on your game played out. It shows your background, as well as all your Sprites. Sprites are any characters or objects which you want to be able to program



# The Code Screen

This is the area where you piece blocks together to “write” code. The code is basically an instruction recipe, which tells your Sprites what to do

**Stage**  
The stage is the background of the project. Scratch uses co-ordinates to position different elements around the screen.

Different backgrounds can be imported or you can create your own.

**Sprites**  
A sprite is a character or object in your game or animation.

In order to give the impression that a character is moving you can change the sprites' costume.

**Loops**  
Loops are used as a way of repeating instructions. Also known as iteration.

Repeats a certain number of times. Repeats an instruction forever.

**IF Statements**  
IF statements can be used to select different scripts of a program depending on a condition. Also known as selection.

**Operators**  
Operators are used for changing or comparing data. They can add, subtract, multiply and divide data.

They can also check if values are less than, greater than, or equal to other values.

| Key vocabulary                        |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>World Wide Web</b>                 | Collection of webpages connected together by hyperlinks, using the Internet (usually shortened to WWW).  |
| <b>Internet</b>                       | A global network of computers all connected together.  |
| <b>Webpage</b>                        | A hypertext document connected to the World Wide Web.  |
| <b>Website</b>                        | A collection of webpages with information on a particular subject.   |
| <b>Web browser</b>                    | The software which displays a webpage or website on a computer.  |
| <b>Uniform Resource Locator (URL)</b> | An address that identifies a particular file or webpage on the Internet.   |
| <b>HTML</b>                           | <b>H</b> yper <b>T</b> ext <b>M</b> arkup <b>L</b> anguage - describes and defines the content of a webpage.                                     |
| <b>Web script</b>                     | A type of computer programming language used to add dynamic features to a webpage.   |
| <b>Multimedia</b>                     | Content that uses a combination of different types of media - for example, text, audio, images.  |
| <b>Hyperlink</b>                      | A link from a hypertext document to another location, activated by clicking on a highlighted word or image.                                      |
| <b>Hotspot</b>                        | An area on a computer screen which can be clicked to activate a function, especially an image or piece of text acting as a hyperlink.            |
| <b>Navigation</b>                     | The elements of a website that allows the user to move around the website. This is usually in the form of a menu or hyperlinked text or buttons. |
| <b>JPG</b>                            | The main file type used for images on the World Wide Web - uses lossy compression.   |
| <b>PNG</b>                            | Another type of image file used on the World Wide Web – supports transparency and uses lossless compression.                                     |

# Year 7 HTML and CSS



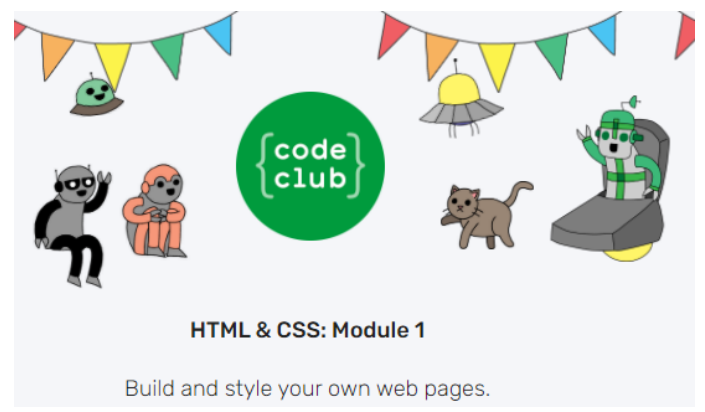
## What is HTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, the language used to make webpages.

## What is CSS?

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets  
CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

| HTML Tag          | Definition – what does it do?                                 |
|-------------------|---|
| <html>            | Root of a HTML document                                       |
| <body>            | Contents of the page  |
| <head>            | Information about a page                                      |
| <title>           | Tab title / defines title                                     |
| <h1>, <h2>, <h3>  | Headings  |
| <p>               | Paragraph   |
| <img>             | Image   |
| <a>               | Anchor (used in hyperlinks with href)                         |
| <ol>, <ul>        | Ordered/unordered list  |
| <li>              | List item   |
| <table>           | Creates and defines table                                     |
| <tr>              | Table row   |
| <td>              | Table data  |
| <strong>          | Bold  |
| <br>              | Linebreak   |
| <div>             | Divider   |
| <!-- -->          | Comment   |
| CSS script        | Definition – what does it do?                                 |
| color             | Font colour   |
| text-align        | Horizontal alignment  |
| background-color  | Changes background colour                                     |
| background-image  | Change background image                                       |
| background-repeat | Changes the background to stay in place or move when scrolled |



### HTML and CSS in action...

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 </html>
4 <head>
5 </head>
6 <title>My Website</title>
7
8 <style>
9   p { font-size: 20pt;
10     font-family: Kristen ITC;}
11 </style>
12
13 </head>
14
15 <body>
16   <p>Here is some text</p>
17 </body>
18 </html>
19

```

**p { }**  
Between these curly brackets, any code added will change the appearance of the paragraph tags.

**Here is some text**  
Font size, font style

Please notice the 'Colon' and 'Semi Colon'.  
Font-size: 20pt; Enlarges the size of the text  
Font-family: Kristen ITC; Sets the font of the text.

