



**Prize Winner**

**Programming, Apps &  
Robotics  
Year R-2**

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# Bouncy Balls Computer Program

I like watching animations of marbles on YouTube, so I wondered if I could make a model of bouncing balls in Scratch.

## My Aim

The aim is to make the balls bounce around the screen and off each other as if they were on a table and we looked down on them.

I would like it if the balls bounced off each other in the same way they would in real life.

If it was right, this model could be used to show how balls would bounce around a walled table.

## To Run Bouncy Balls

Bouncy Balls can be run in Safari or any other web browser.

To start Bouncy Balls, go to <https://scratch.mit.edu/projects/857638581> and click the green flag. The balls will bounce around the screen. Sometimes they get stuck, you can unstick them by moving one of the balls away.

## Comments

The balls bounce off the edges properly, but I could not get the balls to bounce off each other properly. My dad said there is some maths to work it out, but I did not understand it and so I could not make the code. Instead, when bouncy balls hit each other, they change direction randomly. Sometimes they get stuck together for a little while and you can move them apart or wait until they unstick.

Also, sometimes only one bouncy ball bounces and the other one does not. I do not understand why. Daddy tried to explain how I could fix it, but it was too tricky.

I did not make the balls slow down with friction as they rolled or hit each other either.

Because I like dinosaurs, I made the balls play a recording after they hit the edge 50 times.

## Acknowledgement of Assistance

My dad helped me to start coding in Scratch. He also helped me to code my ideas, search the Scratch forums for help with my problems, and to write this report.

Thanks to Science Max TV show for teaching me about friction. I love that show.

This Scratch script is triggered by a 'when clicked' event. It begins with a 'set sayDinosaur to 0' block, which is annotated with a yellow note: 'To start a count for my dinosaur sound'. This is followed by a 'repeat 2' loop. Inside the loop, the first iteration consists of a 'switch costume to Ball-a' block, a 'create clone of myself' block, and a 'next costume' block. The second iteration consists of another 'create clone of myself' block, a 'next costume' block, and a final 'create clone of myself' block. A yellow note points to the first 'create clone of myself' block, stating: 'Make some more bouncy ball from this one. I used different costumes so I had different colours.' After the loop, there is a 'wait 1 seconds' block, followed by a 'GoBall' block, and finally a 'stop this script' block. A yellow note points to the 'GoBall' block, explaining: 'This was so I didn't have to have the same blocks twice. My dad showed me how to make my own blocks.'

This Scratch script is triggered by a 'when I start as a clone' event. It contains three blocks: a 'show' block, a 'GoBall' block, and a 'stop this script' block. A yellow note points to the 'when I start as a clone' block, stating: 'This makes the new ball do the same things as the first one.'

The image shows a Scratch script for a function named 'GoBall'. The script is as follows:

```

define GoBall
  go to random position
  point in direction pick random 0 to 360
  show
  wait 1 seconds
  forever
    repeat until touching edge ? or touching Sprite1 ?
      move 3 steps
      if touching edge ? then
        change sayDinosaur by 1
        if sayDinosaur > 50 then
          set sayDinosaur to 0
          broadcast SayDino
      if on edge, bounce
      if touching Sprite1 ? then
        turn pick random 70 to 290 degrees
        move 5 steps
  
```

Annotations explaining the code:

- go to random position**: This block makes the ball move.
- wait 1 seconds**: This makes my balls keep bouncing.
- repeat until touching edge ? or touching Sprite1 ?**: This checks if the ball is hitting the edge or hitting another ball and if it isn't then keep moving along.
- if touching edge ? then**: But if it did hit and edge then I want it to sometimes say my recording. My dad helped me to make it only say it sometimes - he said it was annoying otherwise.
- if on edge, bounce**: This makes the ball bounce if it hits the edge.
- if touching Sprite1 ? then**: This checks if the ball is touching another ball. Sometimes it doesn't work and only one ball thinks it is touching. I couldn't fix this. If I get better with Scratch maybe I can fix it.
- if sayDinosaur > 50 then**: This is where the ball should bounce of the other ball, but I couldn't get it to work right. My dad showed me some maths for how to do it, but it was too hard for me. I hope that one day I can understand and fix it.

The image shows a Scratch script for a recording event:

```

when I receive SayDino
  play sound wearethedinosaurus until done
  stop this script
  
```

Annotation:

- play sound wearethedinosaurus until done**: This is a recording of me - I wanted my balls to say something and I like dinosaurs.