



Chapter - 7 Drawing Shapes in Scratch

A. Tick () the correct option.

1. Identify the Hat shape block.



(c)

2. Which of these blocks stops the sprite from drawing on the stage?



(c)

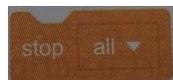
3. Identify the type of block given here.

(c) Boolean block

4. Which block category is added using the add extension button?

(b) Pen

5. Which of these blocks are the end blocks of the script?



(b)

B. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

1. The block changes the pen size to the given **one**

2. The **C blocks** are also known as wrap blocks.

3. There are **six** block shape types in Scratch.

4. Boolean blocks are also called **condition** blocks.

5. Each number of the given value is equal to **value** step of the sprite on the stage.

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

1. Stack blocks are the most common blocks in Scratch. **T**

2. Square has two straight lines and two angles. **F**

3. The Sprite draws a continuous line wherever it moves when we use a pen up block. **F**

4. You cannot change the sounds in the sound blocks. **F**

5. The repeat block makes the sprite perform the same action only once. **F**

D. Define the following:

- 1. Stack blocks :** Stack blocks are used to give the main commands in Scratch. These blocks are used to give commands in Scratch. They have a notch on the top and a bump at the bottom.
- 2. Hat blocks:** The blocks that start a script and are always the first block of a script are hat shape blocks. Hat blocks are round on the top and have a bump at the bottom.
- 3. Boolean blocks:** Boolean blocks are also known as condition blocks. They are hexagonal. We use them when we have a conditional situation to return the values “true” or “false” or numbers “0” or “1”.
- 4. Reporter blocks:** The Reporter blocks have rounded edges and can hold numbers or strings. If we ask questions with Reporter blocks then they will return an answer.
- 5. C blocks:** These blocks look like the letter C. We also call them Wrap blocks. These blocks are used to create loops in a script.
- 6. CAP blocks:** They are the blocks that end a script. They have a notch at the top and a flat bottom.

E. Answer the questions.

1. How many different types of blocks are there in Scratch?

Ans: The blocks in Scratch are of different shapes. They can be divided into six types of shapes. The shapes are Hat shape, Stack shape, Boolean shape, Reporter shape, C shape, and Cap shape.

2. What are Pen blocks used for?

Ans: The Pen blocks are green-coloured blocks. They are used to draw on the stage. We can change the shades of the pen colour change from light to dark. The pen shades can also vary from 0 to 100 where 0 is the darkest and 100 is the lightest.

3. Write the steps to draw a line.

Ans: The steps to draw a line are:

Step 1: Goto Events block category.

Step 2: Drag when the green flag clicked hat block to the script area.

Step 3: Drag the block and add it to the script.

Step 4: Click on the Pen block. Drag the block and add it to the script.

Step 5: Now drag the block to the script area. Add it to the script.

Step 6: Next, drag and add a block to the script.

Step 7: Drag the block and snap it to the script.

Step 8: Click on the Go button

4. List the steps to draw a circle.

Ans: A computer can only draw straight lines, but we can create the appearance of a curved line by drawing a bunch of tiny lines that, when connected, look like a circle.

The steps to draw a circle are:

➤ **Step1:** circle has 360 degrees, we can create a circle by making 360 tiny lines, each one pixel long.

➤ **Step2:** To make the circle bigger we can change the length of the line.

F. Differentiate between the following:

1. Stack and Hat blocks

Stack Shape Blocks	Hat Shape Blocks
These blocks are used to give commands in Scratch	The blocks that start a script.
They can be easily stacked with other blocks above and below	They are always the first block of a script are hat shape blocks
They have a notch on the top and a bump at the bottom.	Hat blocks are round on the top and have a bump at the bottom

2. Boolean and Reporter blocks

Boolean Shape Blocks	Reporter Shape Blocks
Boolean blocks are also known as condition blocks	Reporter blocks can hold numbers or strings.
They are hexagonal	The Reporter blocks have rounded edges

3. C blocks and CAP blocks

C Shape Blocks	CAP Shape Blocks
These blocks are used to create loops in a script.	They are the blocks that end a script
These blocks also have a notch on the top and a bump at the bottom	They have a notch at the top and a flat bottom

4. Hat and Cap blocks

Hat Shape Blocks	
The blocks that start a script and are always the first block of a script are hat shape blocks	They are the blocks that end a script
Hat blocks are round on the top and have a bump at the bottom	They have a notch at the top and a flat bottom