Challenge

- Make a block that creates and defines an octagon.
- Make a block that creates and defines a polygon spiral

Spider Web

These spider webs were created using variables with sliders and modularization.





1. Open a new Scratch file. Recreate these scripts. One defines a block for **triangle**. The other uses **triangle** to create and define **trihexagon**, a hexagon made of six triangles.



- 2. Create a variable for **side length** and another for **max side length**. Create a slider for each.
- 3. These variables for **side length** and for **max side length** allow you to vary the size of the spider web.

4. Write a script that uses trihexagon to create and define spider web.

define spider web		
dear		
pen down		
	length to the maximum desired argest trihexagon.	
repeat 8	argest tillexagon.	
trihexagon		
change side length v by 0 - max side length) / 8	This line makes the hexagon decrease in size by 1/8 each time the trihexagon repeats in the	
	spider web.	

5. Look closely at the block shown here.

change	side length	•	by	0 -	max side length) / 8)

6. It is created using the **subtraction** and **division** blocks from the **OPERATORS** category. The **subtraction** block is dropped into the first part of the **division** block. Why do we need to subtract from zero? What happens if we don't?



7.

Create and define a block for **spider web**. Test your script. Does it work? The number 8 is used twice in this script. What happens if the number 8 is changed to another number? What if the repeat input is not the same number as the divisor?

Challenge

What does the spider web script at the right do?

 How can you change it to draw a 20 point star like the one shown?

Talk About

- How is modularization helpful and important in Scratch?
- Look back at previous scripts you created. Could any of those scripts be made simpler by using modularization?

