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**.

```scratch
define spider_web
clear
pen down
set side length \downarrow to max side length
repeat 8 trihexagon
change side length \downarrow by 0 max side length / 8
```

5. Look closely at the block shown here.

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?