



Thunkable Recap



Hello Again!

It's been a while!

We will do a quick recap of what we've covered so far to bring you up to speed.



Final Project

We are still going to be working on our final projects.

I am going to get you to share your final projects with me so I can look at them.

I will show you how to share your final projects at the end of this lecture.



Thunkable

- We are using this program to make apps.
- <https://thunkable.com>
- Use your CTYI account to log in.
- CTYI Google Account



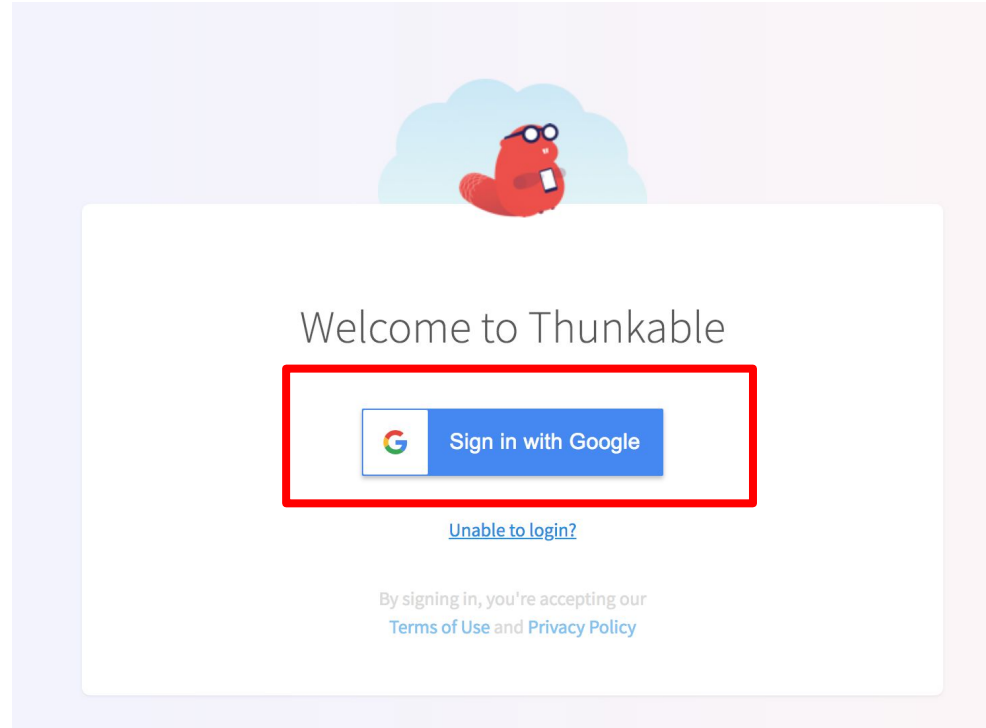
Your CTYI Google Account

The username is your first name, followed by a dot (.) followed by your last name, followed by @ctyi.org

The password for everyone is CTYI2020



Make sure you click Sign in with Google



Tutorials

Getting Started

Follow these instructions to connect your iOS or Android device. Also, welcome to Thinkable!

Tutorial 1: My Phone Can Talk!

Use the Text-to-Speech component to program your device to speak.

Tutorial 2: Click for Sound

Click a button to activate a sound!

Tutorial 3: Random Answers

Learn how to build a random answer generator app.

Design

Blocks

Screen1



ctyi1



Screen1



INVISIBLE COMPONENTS

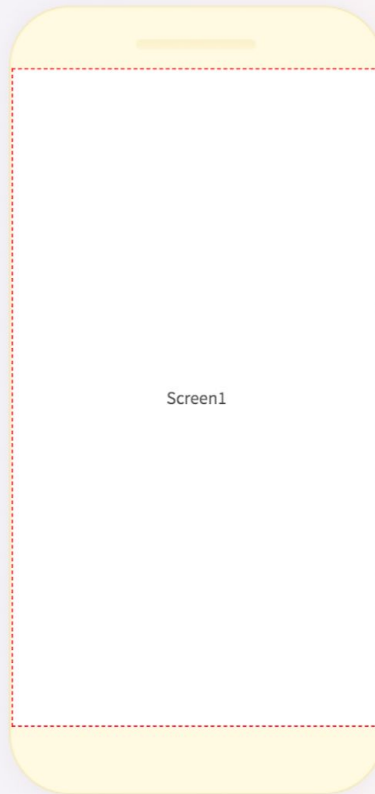
Drag Invisible Components here

Components

User Interface

 Button	 Label	 TextInput
 List Viewer	 Web Viewer	 Switch
 Slider	 Alert	

Layout



Screen1



Simple

Advanced

BackgroundColor

BackgroundPicture

No file source ✕

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option ▼

Justification

center ▼

Alignment

center ▼

Scrollable

false

Border



Tutorials

Getting Started

Follow these instructions to connect your iOS or Android device. Also, welcome to Thinkable!

Tutorial 1: My Phone Can Talk!

Use the Text-to-Speech component to program your device to speak.

Tutorial 2: Click for Sound

Click a button to activate a sound!

Tutorial 3: Random Answers

Learn how to build a random answer generator app.

Design

cty1

Screen1

INVISIBLE CO

Drag

Components

User Interface



Button



Label



TextInput



List Viewer



Web Viewer



Switch



Slider



Alert

Layout

The Tutorials sidebar:
Thinkable comes with a bunch of built-in tutorials that give you a step-by-step guide of how to make certain app.
You can close this by pressing the '<' button.

Screen1

Simple

Advanced

BackgroundColor

rgba(, , ,)

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option

Justification

center

Alignment

center

Scrollable

false

Border

Screen1



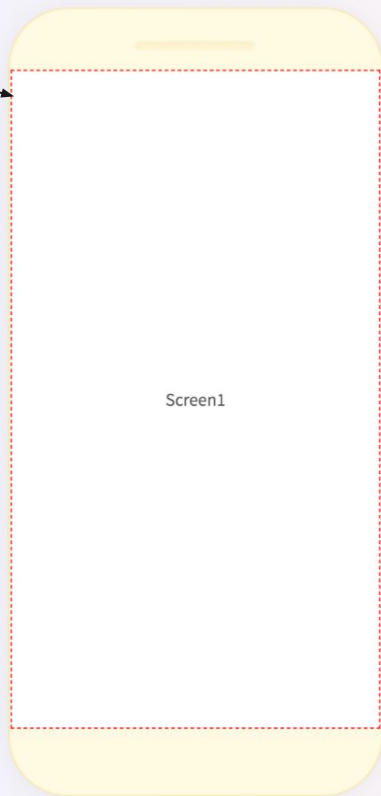
Design

Blocks

Screen1



The Phone view:
The phone in the center of the screen lets you preview how your app will look.



Components

User Interface

Button	Label	TextInput
List Viewer	Web Viewer	Switch
Slider	Alert	

Layout

Screen1

Simple

Advanced

BackgroundColor

rgba(, , ,)

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option

Justification

center

Alignment

center

Scrollable

false

Border



ctyi1

Screen1

INVISIBLE COMPONENTS

Drag Invisible Components here

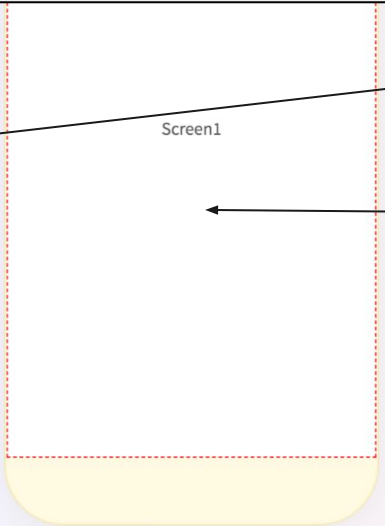
Components

User Interface

- Button
- Label
- TextInput
- List Viewer
- Web Viewer
- Switch
- Slider
- Alert

Layout

The Components Palette:
This holds all of the different elements, or 'Components' you can place inside your app.



Try adding a Button to your app by dragging it from the components into the Phone!

Screen1

Simple Advanced

BackgroundColor
rgba(, , ,)

BackgroundPicture
No file source

Alignment
center

Scrollable
false

Border



cty1

- Screen1
 - Button1

INVISIBLE COMPONENTS

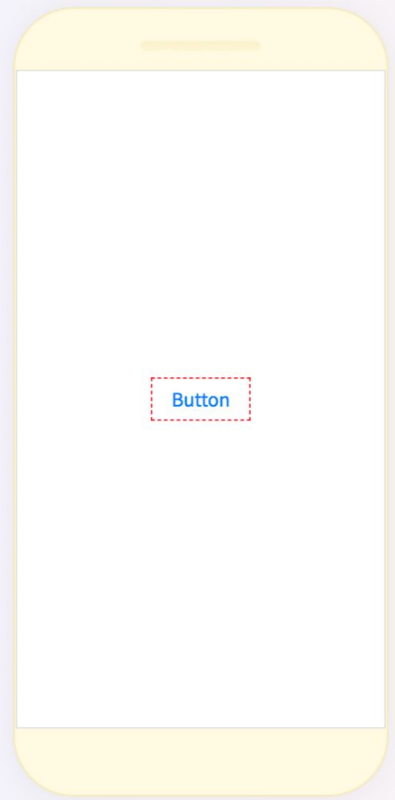
Drag Invisible Components here

Components

User Interface

- Button
- Label
- TextInput
- List Viewer
- Web Viewer
- Switch
- Slider
- Alert

Layout



Button1

Simple Advanced

Text: Button

TextColor: #007aff

BackgroundColor: #ffffff

FontSize: 16

BackgroundPicture: No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode: Select option

Height



Design **Blocks** **Screen1** +

cty1

Screen1

Button1

INVISIBLE COMPONENTS

Drag Invisible Components here

Components

User Interface

Button Label TextInput

List Viewer Web Viewer Switch

Slider Alert

Layout

Button1

Simple Advanced

Text

Button

TextColor

#007aff

BackgroundColor

#ffffff

FontSize

16

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option

Height

You will now see the Button show up in you App's components. This area shows you everything that you have added to your app.

You can delete the button by clicking the Bin beside it.

The Properties-
Every Component has a set
of properties.
Does any know, what is a
property?
(and I'm not talking about
houses!)

The image shows a design tool interface with three main sections: a left sidebar, a central canvas, and a right properties panel. The sidebar has tabs for 'Design' and 'Blocks'. Under 'Design', there's a project name 'cty1', a 'Screen1' container, and a 'Button1' component. Below this is an 'INVISIBLE COMPONENTS' section with a dashed box and the text 'Drag Invisible Components here'. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Components' section with a 'User Interface' category containing icons for 'Button', 'Label', 'TextInput', 'List Viewer', 'Web Viewer', 'Switch', 'Slider', and 'Alert'. The central canvas shows a yellow mobile phone outline with a 'Button' component placed on the screen, highlighted by a red dashed box. The right properties panel is titled 'Button1' and has two tabs: 'Simple' (selected) and 'Advanced'. It lists various properties: 'Text' (value: Button), 'TextColor' (value: #007aff), 'BackgroundColor' (value: #ffffff), 'FontSize' (value: 16), 'BackgroundPicture' (value: No file source), 'BackgroundPictureResizeMode' (value: Select option), and 'Height'. A blue chat bubble icon is visible in the bottom right corner of the interface.

The Properties:
This describes the characteristics of a component, such as how it looks, acts, etc.
Try to change the text inside the button. What property do we need to change to do this?

Design

cty1

Screen1

Button1

INVISIBLE COMPONENTS

Drag Invisible Com

Components

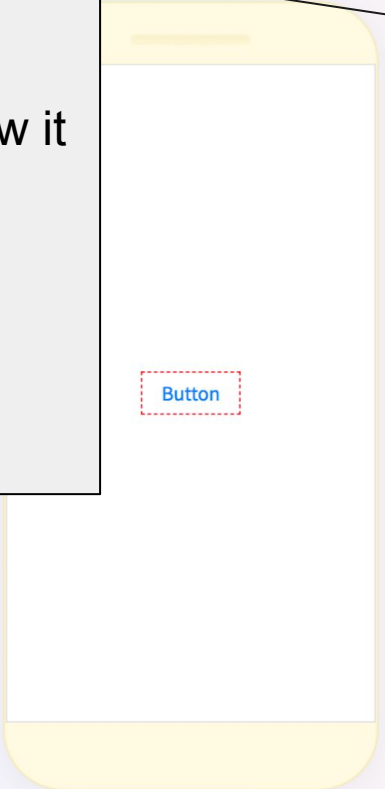
User Interface

Button Label TextInput

List Viewer Web Viewer Switch

Slider Alert

Layout



Button1

Simple Advanced

Text

Button

TextColor

#007aff

BackgroundColor

ffffff

FontSize

16

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option

Height



Drag Invisible Components here



Button



Label



TextInput



List Viewer



Web Viewer



Switch



Slider



Alert

The Component Name:
Even though the button
contains the text 'Click
Me!', its name is still
'Button1'. This is because
the name of a component
and the text inside are
different things!
If you want to rename a
component, click on the
pencil button.



Make Copy



Download



Publish



Help



Community



Account

Button1

Simple

Advanced

Text

Click Me!

TextColor

#007aff

BackgroundColor

#ffffff

FontSize

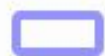
16

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Click Me!



MyButton

Simple

Advanced

Text

Simple Advanced


Text
Click Me! ×

TextColor
● #007aff ▾

BackgroundColor
○ #ffffff ▾

FontSize
16

BackgroundPicture
No file source ×

BackgroundPictureResizeMode
Select option 

Height

Simple and Advanced properties:
You can see that there are tabs for both Simple and Advanced properties. 99% of the time you'll be using Simple properties.

Simple **Advanced**

Border
width
#

color
○ rgba(, , , ,) ▾

style cornerRadius
Select option ▾ 0

AccessibilityLabel
Undefined ×

Disabled
○ false

Simple

Advanced

Text

Click Me!

TextColor

#007aff

BackgroundColor

#ffffff

FontSize

16

BackgroundPicture

No file source

BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Select option

Height

Height

Pick One: Fit contents, Fill container

Fit contents

Width

Pick One: Fit contents, Fill container

Fit contents

Border

width

#

color

rgba(, , ,)

style

Select option

cornerRadius

0

FontBold

false

FontBold

false

FontItalic

false

Raised

true

Disabled

false

Simple properties:

Scroll through the Simple properties and take a look at what you are able to change with the button.

Play around with these options.

Try to do this every time you use a component for the first time- it will help you see what you are able to do.

Components



We looked at the different components in Thunkable and how to use them.

Does anybody remember, what does 'User Interface' mean?

Components

User Interface



Layout



Voice



Image



Data



Location



Sensors



Social



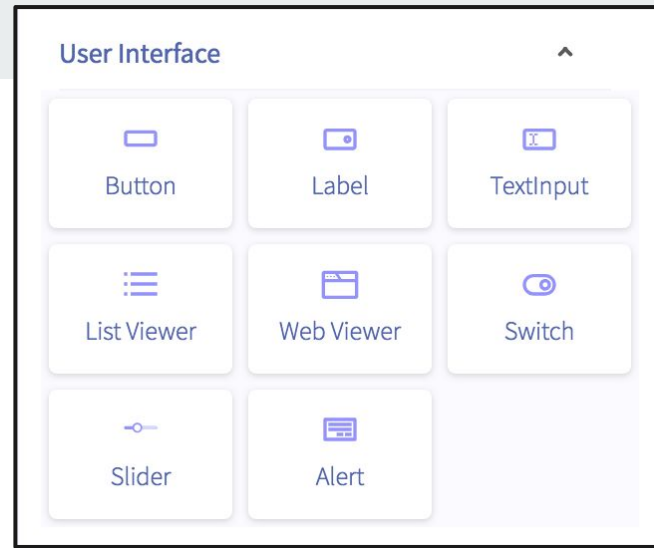
Authentication



Monetization



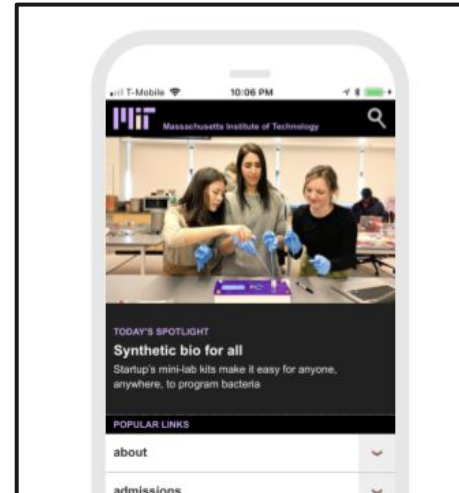
User Interface



- The user interface (UI) is like the stage of the play - everything the user is meant to see is part of the UI.
- Button: You can click this to make something happen.
- Label: Lets the app display text.
- TextInput: Lets the user input text into the app.

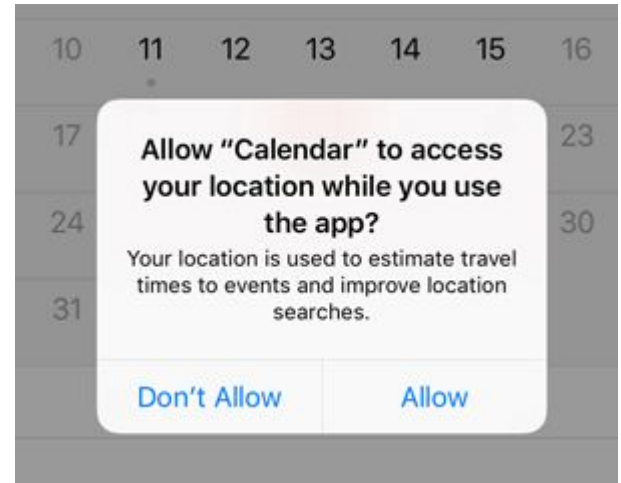
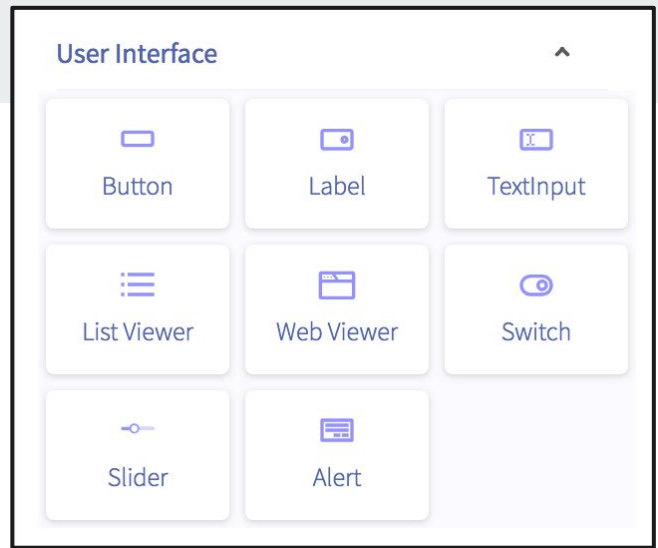
User Interface

- **ListView:** Lets you show a list of items. The user can click on one of them to pick it.
- **WebView:** Lets you add a web browser into your app. This lets the user view websites and be able to click on different pages.



User Interface

- Switch: Lets the user choose from a yes/no option.
- Slider: Allows the user to select from a slider.
- Alert: Lets you display an alert to the user (pictured).



Layout

This contains components that will help you arrange your app in a more neat manner.

Layout



Tab Navigator



Stack Navigator



Drawer Navigator



Screen



Row



Column

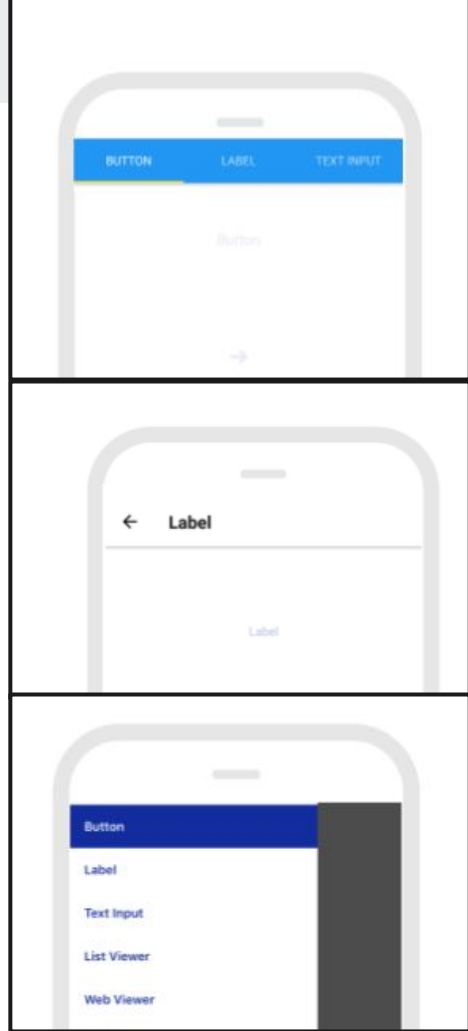
Layout

Navigators: These let you change how the user moves through your app.

Tab Navigator: Lets you navigate the app using a tab on the top of the screen.

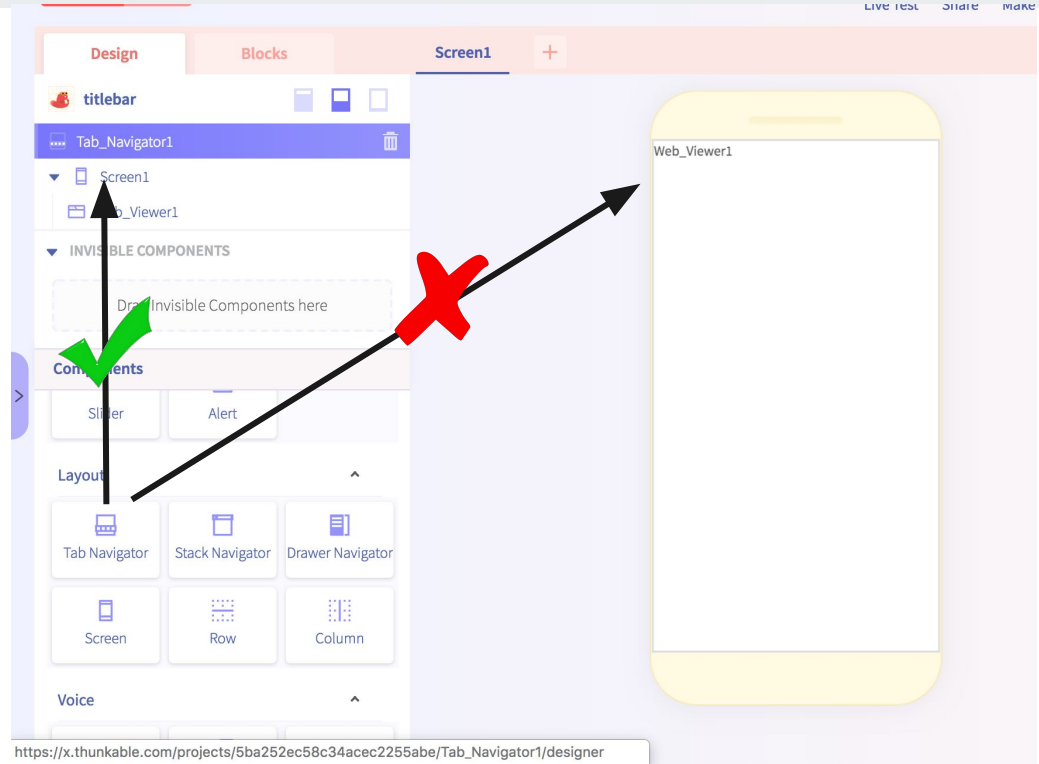
Stack Navigator: Lets you open each screen like a page on a stack of sheets

Drawer Navigator: Lets you open a drawer on the side of the screen where you can choose screens.



Layout

To add a navigator or Screen to your app, you have to drag it into the app components, not the phone preview.

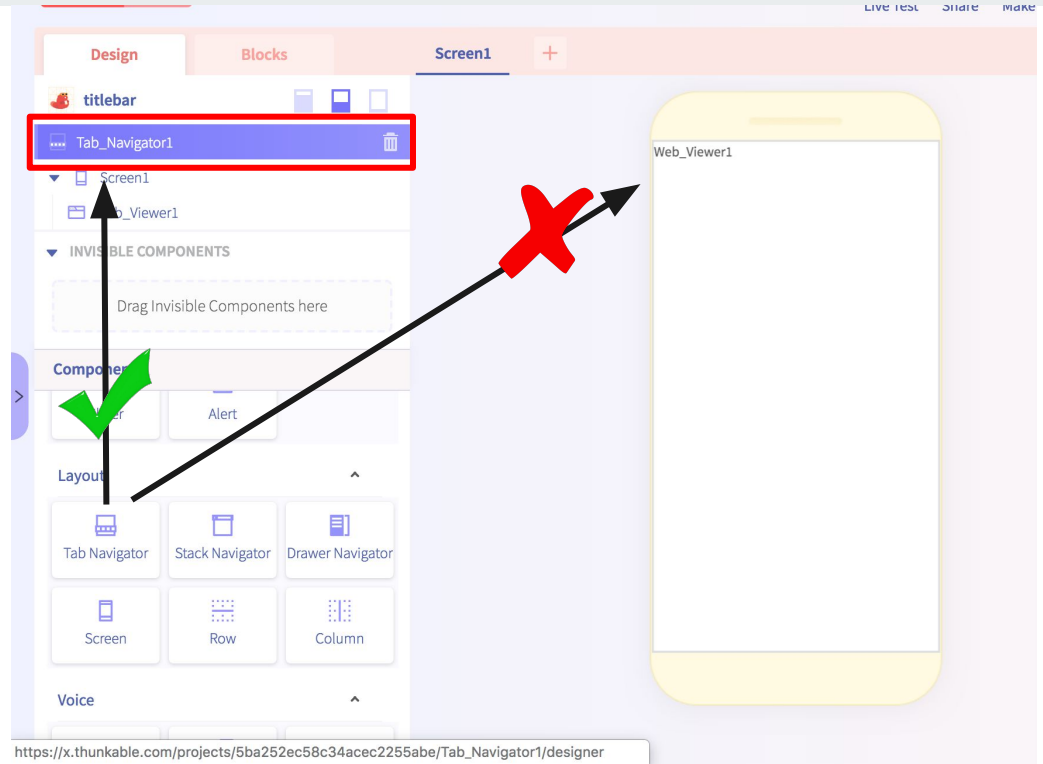


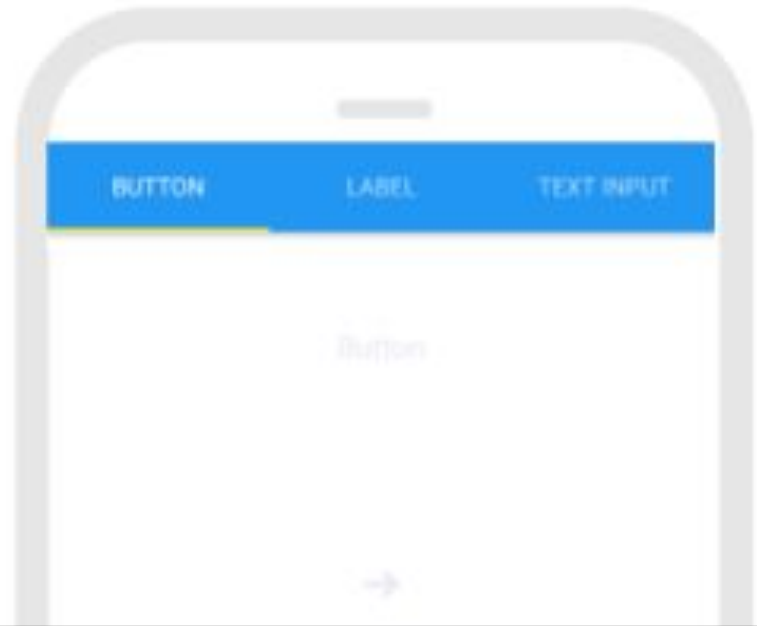
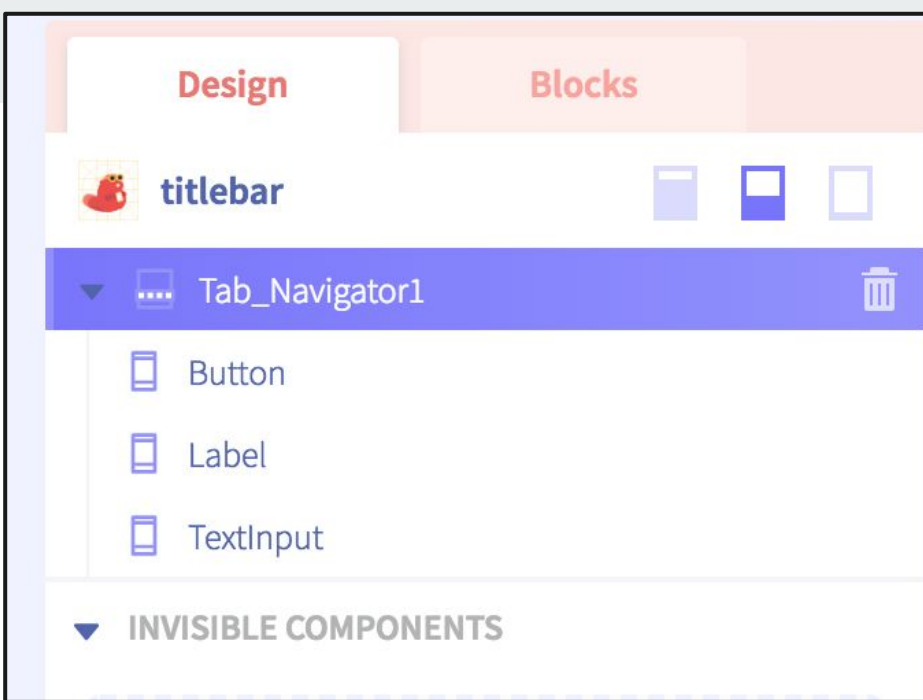
Layout

Screen: Each separate page of your app will be a separate Screen.

You use a navigator to get around the screens of your app.


Once you add a Navigator, you can add screens to it by dragging them into the navigator component in the components window (red box)



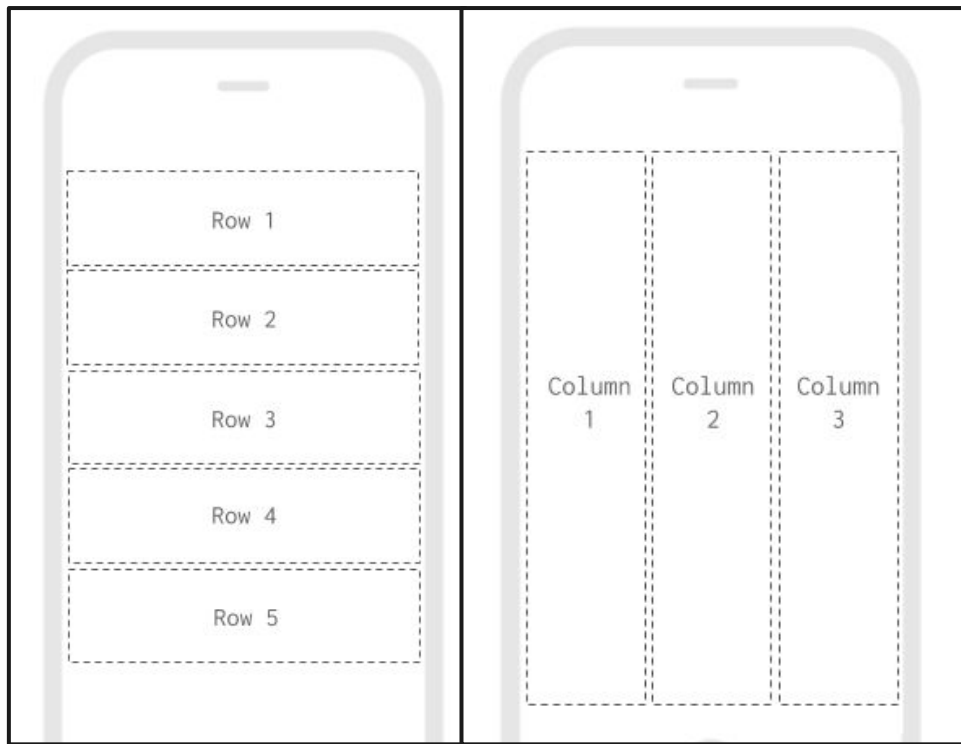


Tab Navigator in the App Components and on the phone. The name of each screen becomes the name written on each tab. Here there are three screens. Notice that each screen is set inside the Tab Navigator component.

Layout

 Row: Lets you arrange a number of components in a row, one under the other.

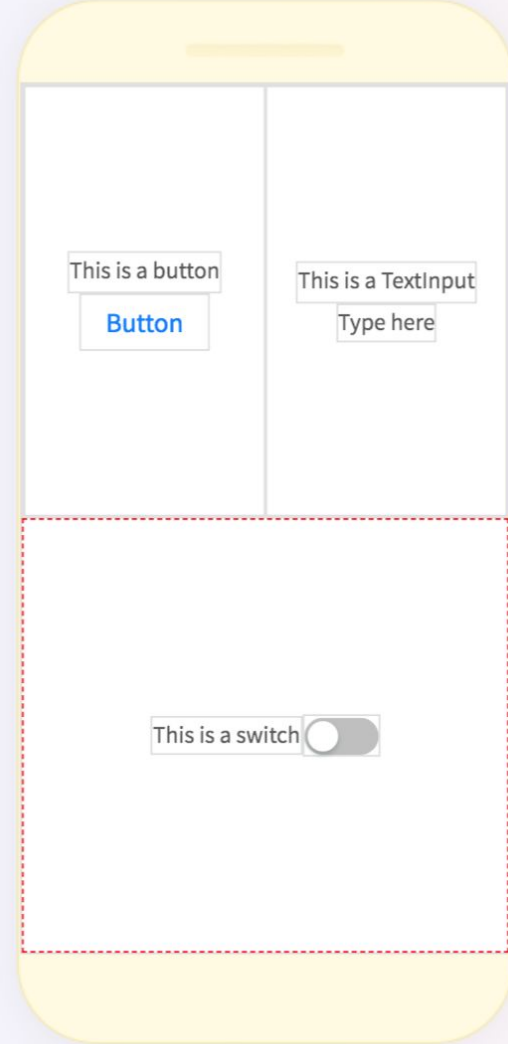
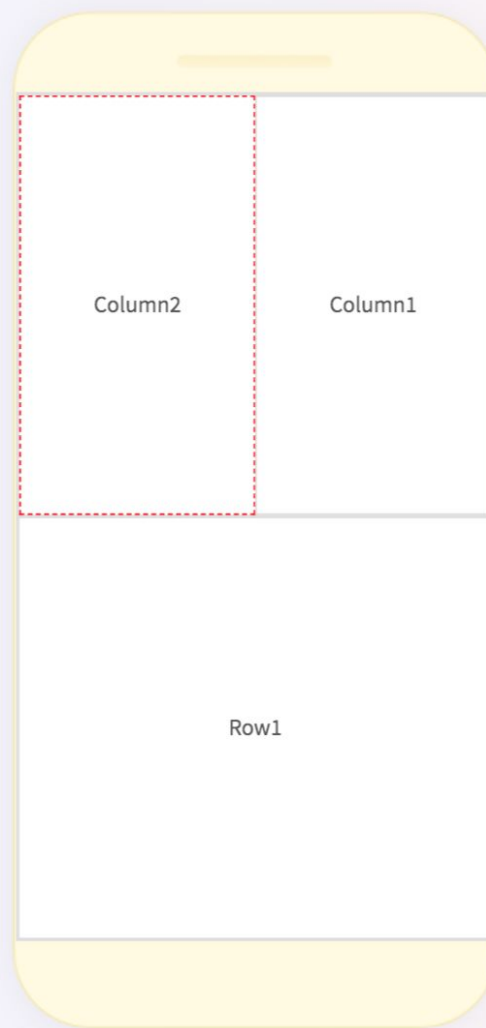
Column: Same thing, but lets you place components side-to-side instead.



Layout

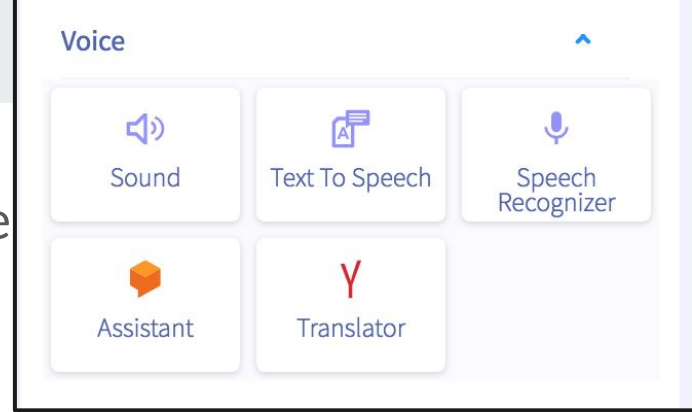
You can use Rows and Columns in interesting ways together.

Experiment with adding Row and Column components and try adding other components within them.



Voice

This section lets you add sound or voice capabilities to your app.



Sound: Lets you play a sound file, such as an MP3. Used for sound effects, music, etc.

Text To Speech: Makes the app read out some text.

Speech Recogniser: Allows the app to interpret the user's speech as text.

Assistant: Lets you use an electronic assistant (like Siri) in your app.

Translator: Lets you translate text from one language to another.

Image

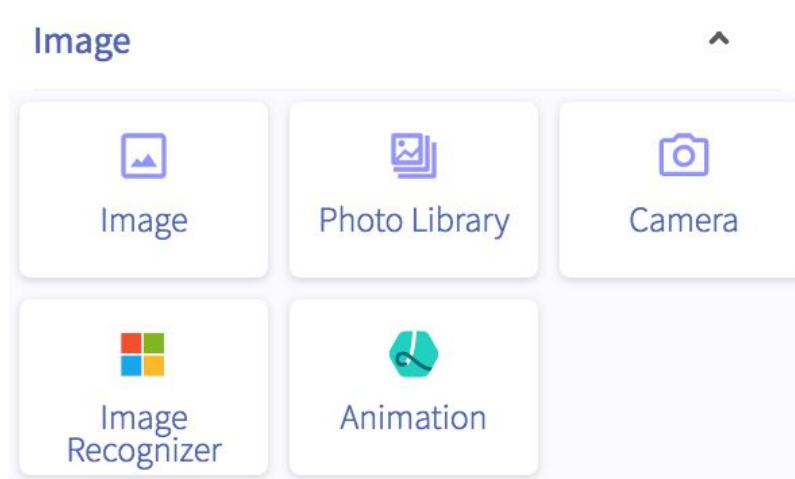
This lets the app display visuals and pictures:

Image: Lets you add a picture into your app.

We will now use the image component.

Drag one into your phone. You will notice that you can see an icon with no actual picture. This is because we need to tell the phone which image file to display.

Open Google Chrome and find any picture from Google Images. Then, save it to your computer.



Image

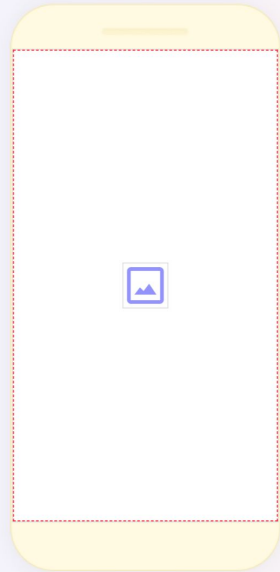
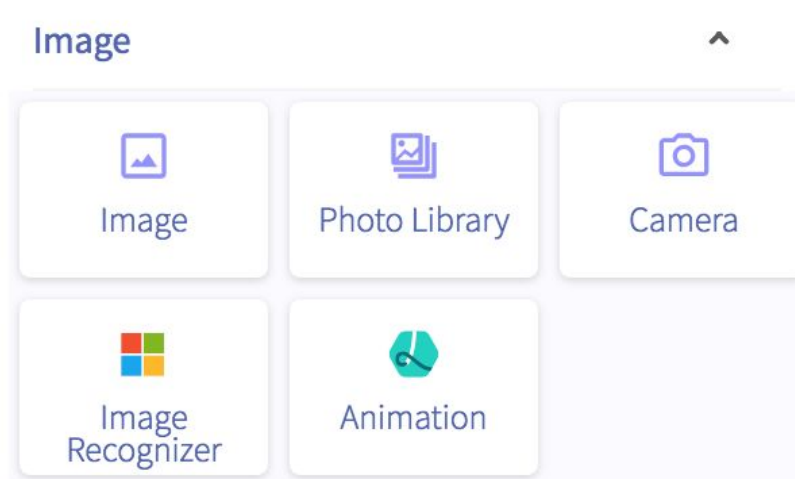
This lets the app display visuals and pictures:

Image: Lets you add a picture into your app.

We will now use the image component.

Drag one into your phone. You will notice that you can see an icon with no actual picture. This is because we need to tell the phone which image file to display.

Open Google Chrome and find any picture from Google Images. Then, save it to your computer.

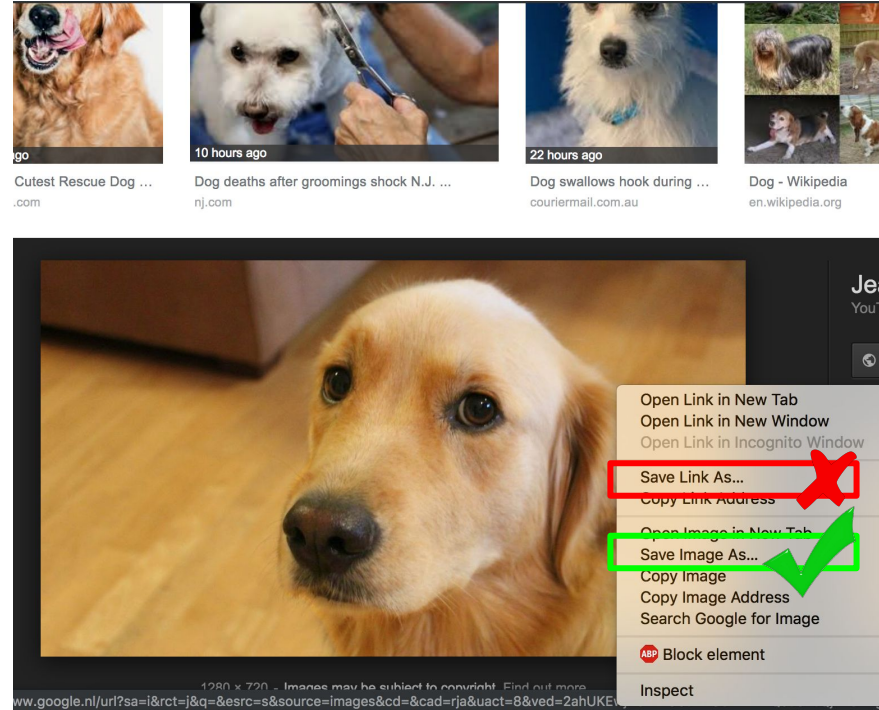


Image

To save a picture from Google Image, find the picture you want and click on it to make it bigger. If you save the small image (known as the thumbnail), the quality will not be good.

Right click on the picture and select 'Save Image As...'

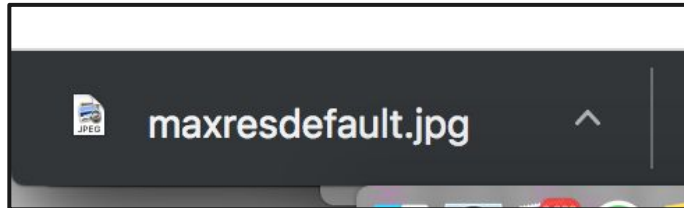
Make sure you don't select 'Save Link As...' as this will save the whole website.



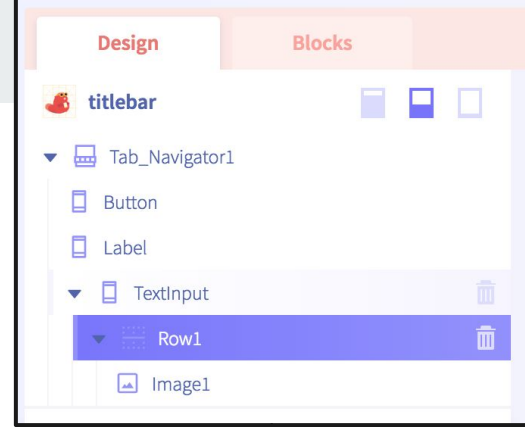
Image

To add the file you just saved to Thunkable, scroll the app components down until you see the Files area.

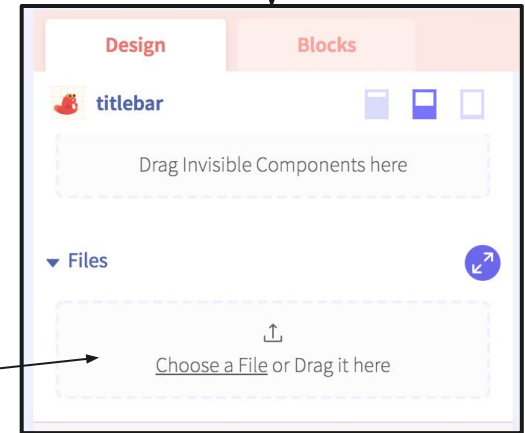
Here you can click 'Choose a File' and find your file where it was saved on the computer, or you can drag the file from the bottom right of the screen into the area.



Drag
This

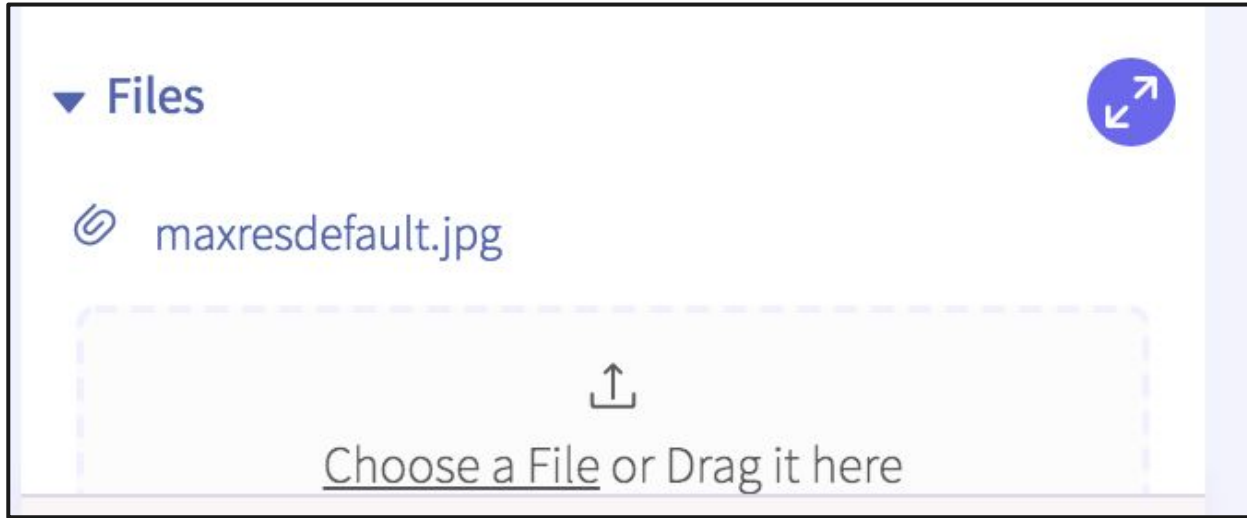


Scroll
Down



Image

Once the image has been added from your computer to Thinkable, you will see its name in the Files list.

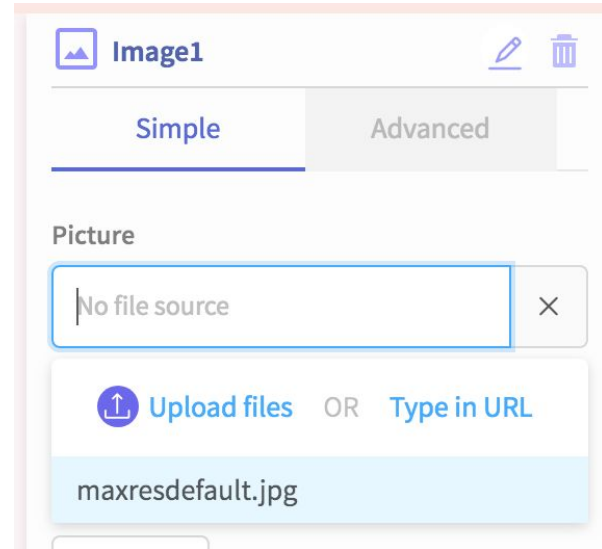


Image

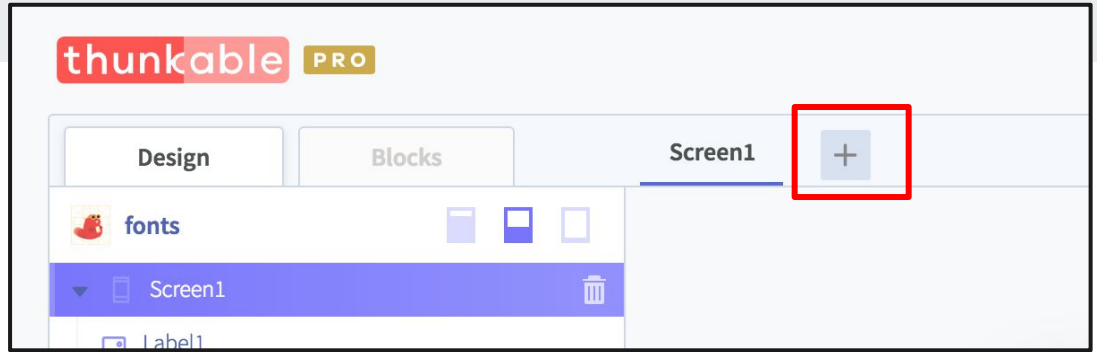
To actually attach the image file to the Image component, click on the image and find the Picture property.

Select the file you want to display from the dropdown menu and click it.

Adjust the Height and Width components if the image is the wrong size or stretched.

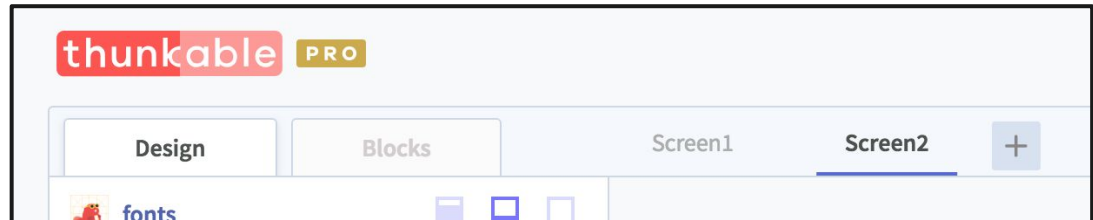


Screens



You can add multiple screens into your app by pressing the + button.

You can then switch between them by clicking on their name.





Blocks

Design

Blocks

Screen1



Public

Control

Logic

Math

Text

Lists

Color

Objects

Variables

Functions

Label1

Screen1

This white space is where you will place your blocks.
Every screen has a different set of blocks.

You can press the + and - buttons here to zoom in or zoom out your blocks view.



- Control
- Logic
- Math
- Text
- Lists
- Color
- Objects
- Variables
- Functions
- Label1
- Screen1

You can see a bunch of headings on the left, eg. Control, Logic, etc. These are types of blocks you can use in your app. The most important ones are the grey ones at the bottom!

A vertical toolbar on the right side of the screen. From top to bottom, it contains: a zoom icon (eye with a circle), a plus sign icon, a minus sign icon, a trash can icon, and a blue circular chat icon with a white speech bubble.

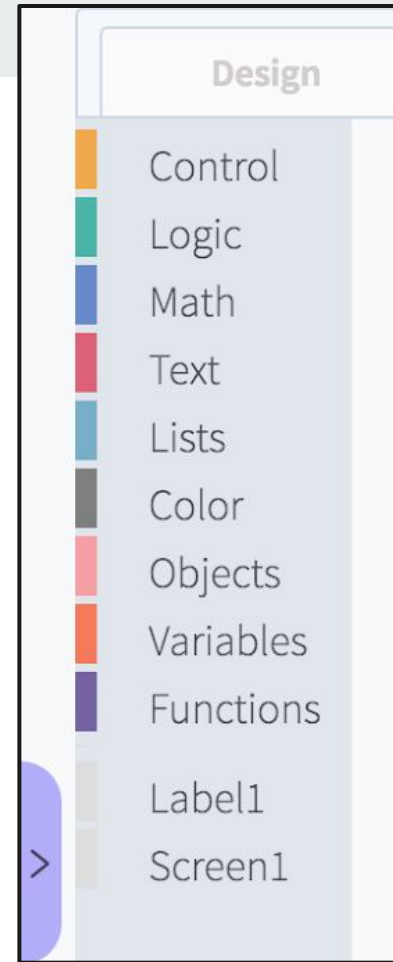


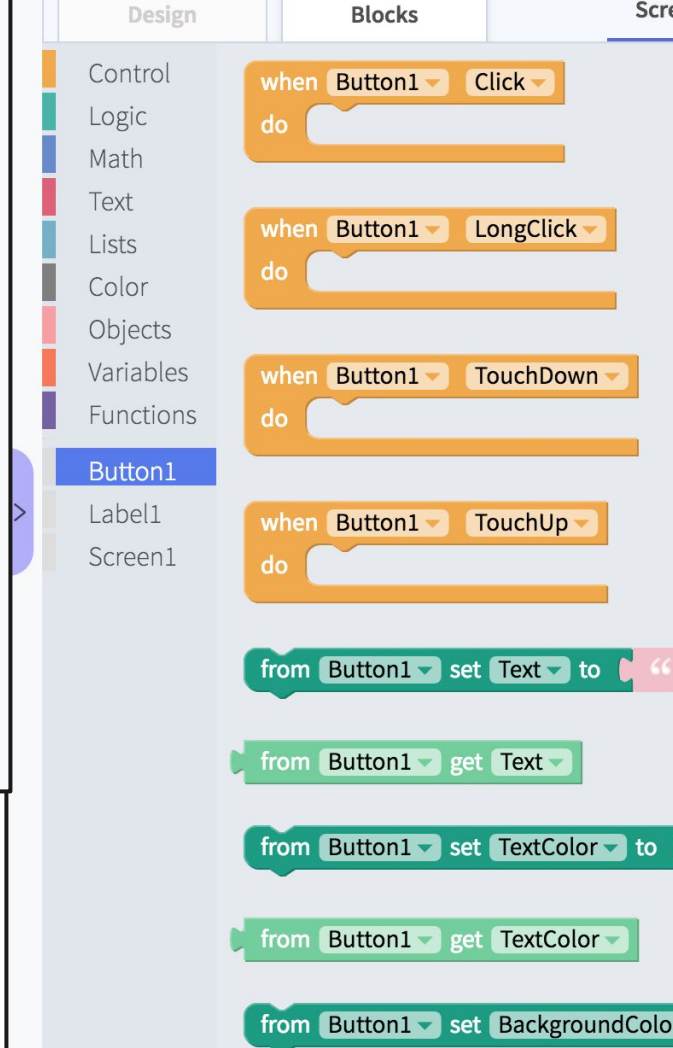
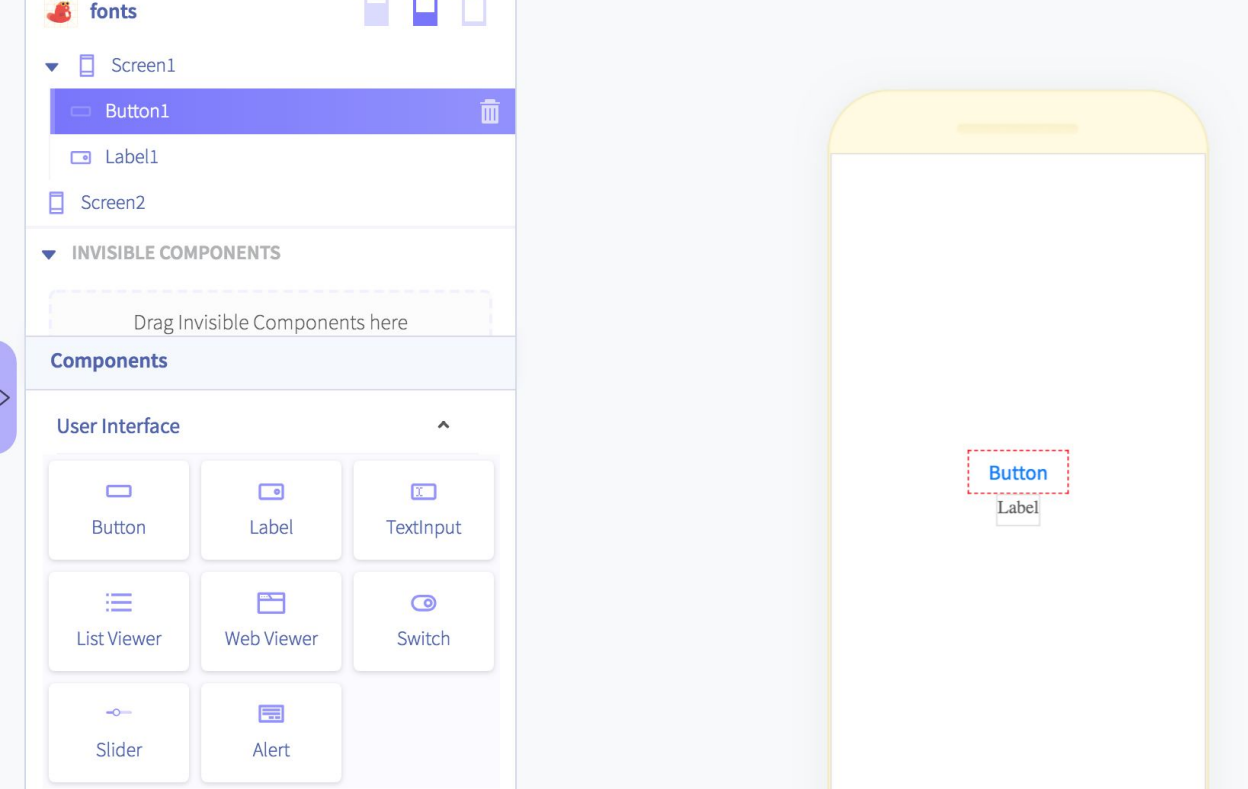
Blocks

Those first sections are the default blocks. Ignore these for now. They are first but you won't be using them the most.

The gray blocks at the bottom are for your components.

You will be using the gray ones the most.





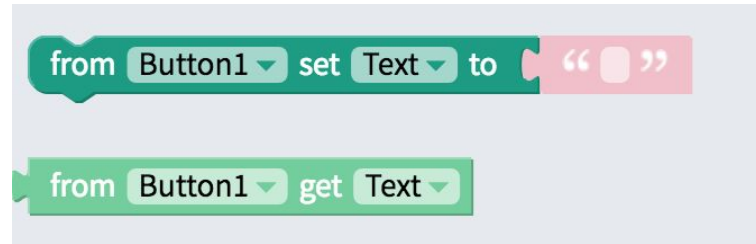
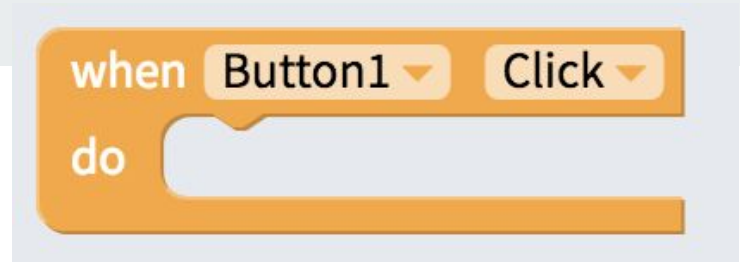
Notice that I have a Button and a Label in my app. You can see that there is a Button and a Label section in my Blocks view. There is a section for each component in your app.

Block Colours



The Colours of the Blocks actually mean something. They give you a hint as to what the block is used for.

- Yellow: The block is an 'Event Listener'
- Green: The block is a property.
- Purple: The block is a function.



Yellow Blocks - Event Listeners

You always need an Event Listener when you want some kind of action to occur in your app - the Event Listener is what determines when the action occurs.



Green Blocks - Properties

There are two types of green blocks: Set and Get.

What is the difference?

SET lets you change a property.


GET only lets you see the property.

from Button1 set Text to “ ”

from Button1 get Text

from Button1 set TextColor to 


from Button1 get TextColor

from Button1 set BackgroundColor to 

from Button1 get BackgroundColor

from Button1 set FontSize to 16

from Button1 get FontSize

from Button1 set BackgroundPicture to 

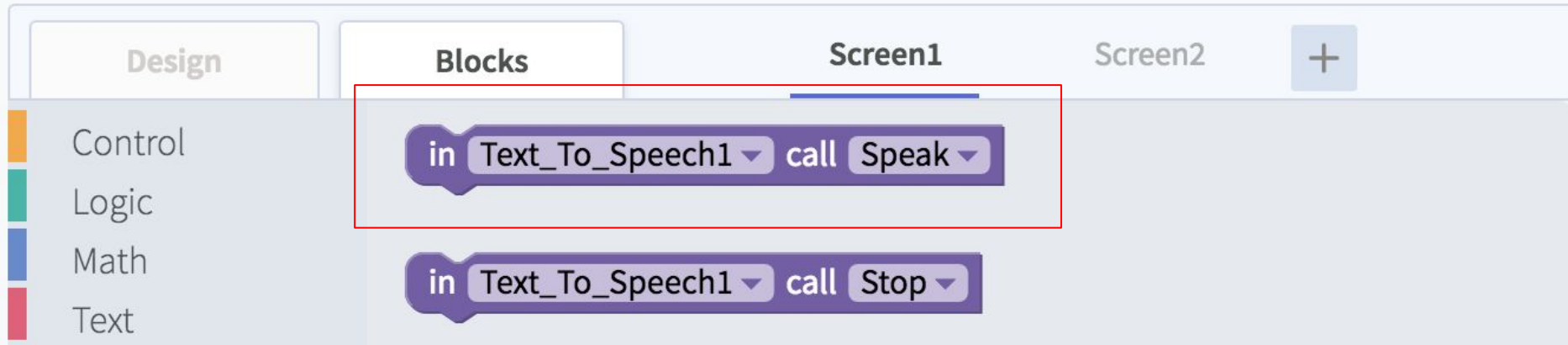
from Button1 get BackgroundPicture

from Button1 set BackgroundPictureResizeMode

Purple Blocks - Functions

Functions are like a set of instructions, but combined into one command.

Try adding this block into your app

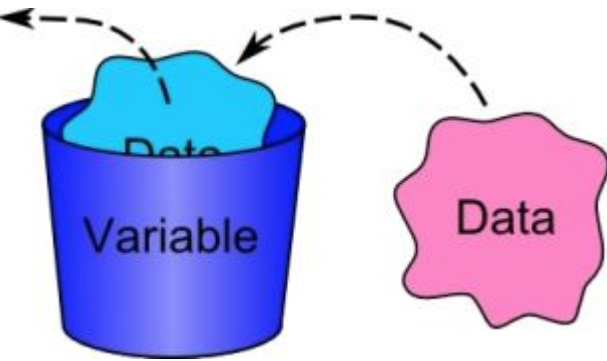


The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a sidebar on the left containing categories: Control, Logic, Math, and Text. The main workspace is divided into tabs for Design, Blocks, Screen1, and Screen2. A red box highlights two purple function blocks in the Blocks tab. The first block is labeled 'in Text_To_Speech1 call Speak' and the second is labeled 'in Text_To_Speech1 call Stop'. Both blocks have a small dropdown arrow on the right side of the function name.



Variables

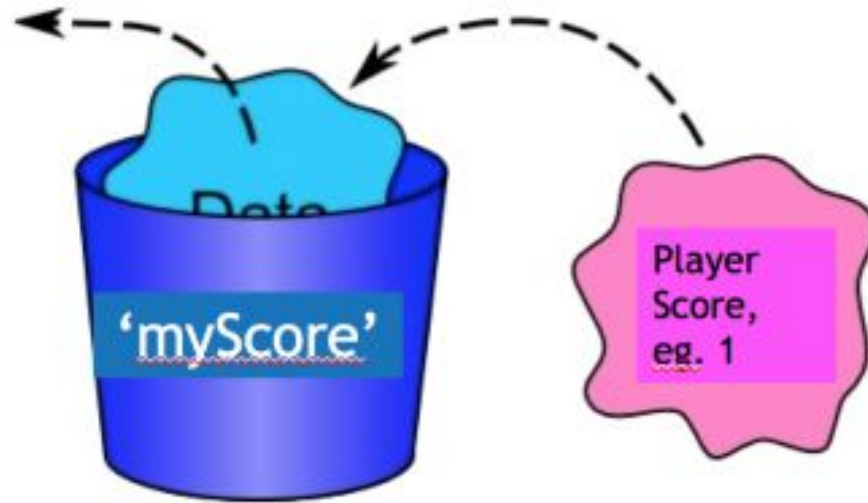
Variables



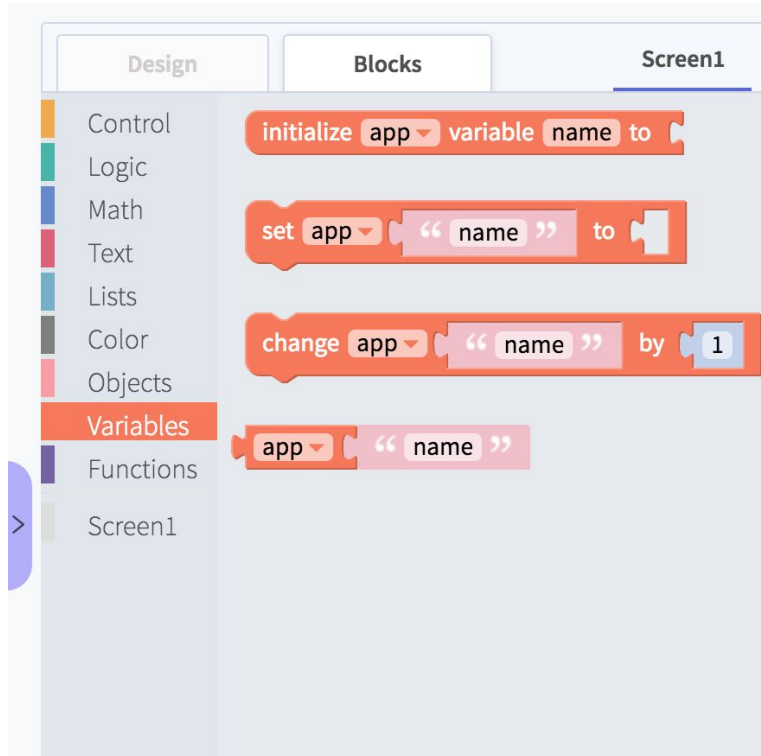
This is like a box that stores information. The information can be a number, a word, a sentence, anything.

The most important thing is that it can **CHANGE**. This is vital for keeping track of score, position of character, anything that **CHANGES**.

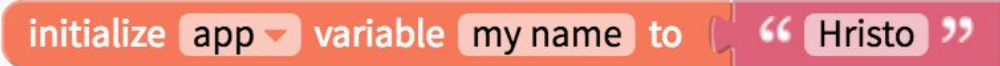
This is an example of a variable called 'myScore'



Variables in Thunkable



Click on the 'Variables' drawer in Thunkable to see the Variables blocks.

A Scratch 'initialize' block with a red-to-pink gradient. It contains a dropdown menu set to 'app', followed by the text 'variable my name to' and a text input field containing the string 'Hristo' in quotes.

initialize app ▾ variable my name to “ Hristo ”

Creating a variable

Use the ‘inititalize’ block to create a new variable.

Here I’ve created a variable called ‘my name’. I’ve made it equal to ‘Hristo’.

I’ve created a box labelled ‘my name’ and put ‘Hristo’ inside it.

'App' variables

These are stored directly in the app's files.

Not good for really big variables (such as lists) as it will make the app take up a lot of space.



'Stored' variables

These are stored directly in phone's database.

Better than 'app' for big variables.



initialize stored variable my name

'cloud' variables

These are stored on the internet.

It lets you access the same variable on multiple different phones.



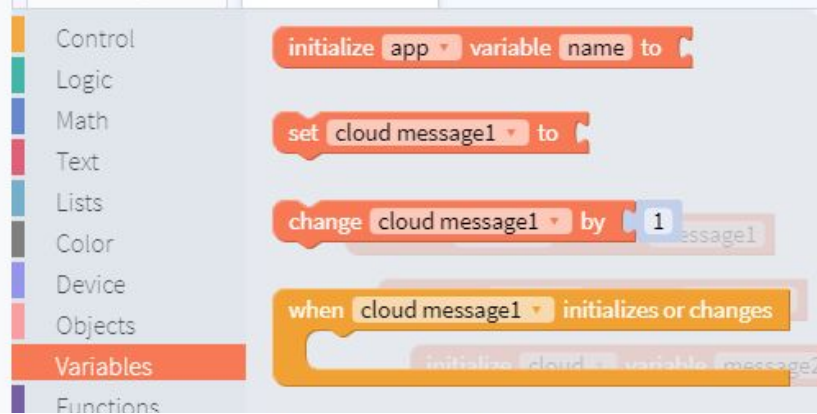
```
initialize cloud variable my name
```

Changing variables

‘Set’ lets you change the variable to a specific value.

‘Change’ lets you increase or decrease the variable by a certain number (only works if the variable contains a number!)

There is also an Event Listener which activates when the variable changes.





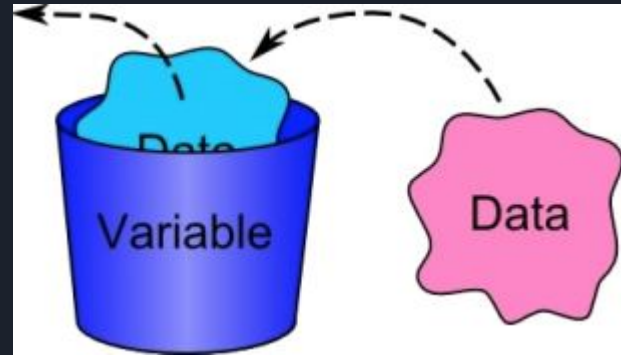
Lists in Thunkable

Lists

Lists are a very important part of making apps.

We've learned how to create Variables.

These allow you to store just one piece of information.



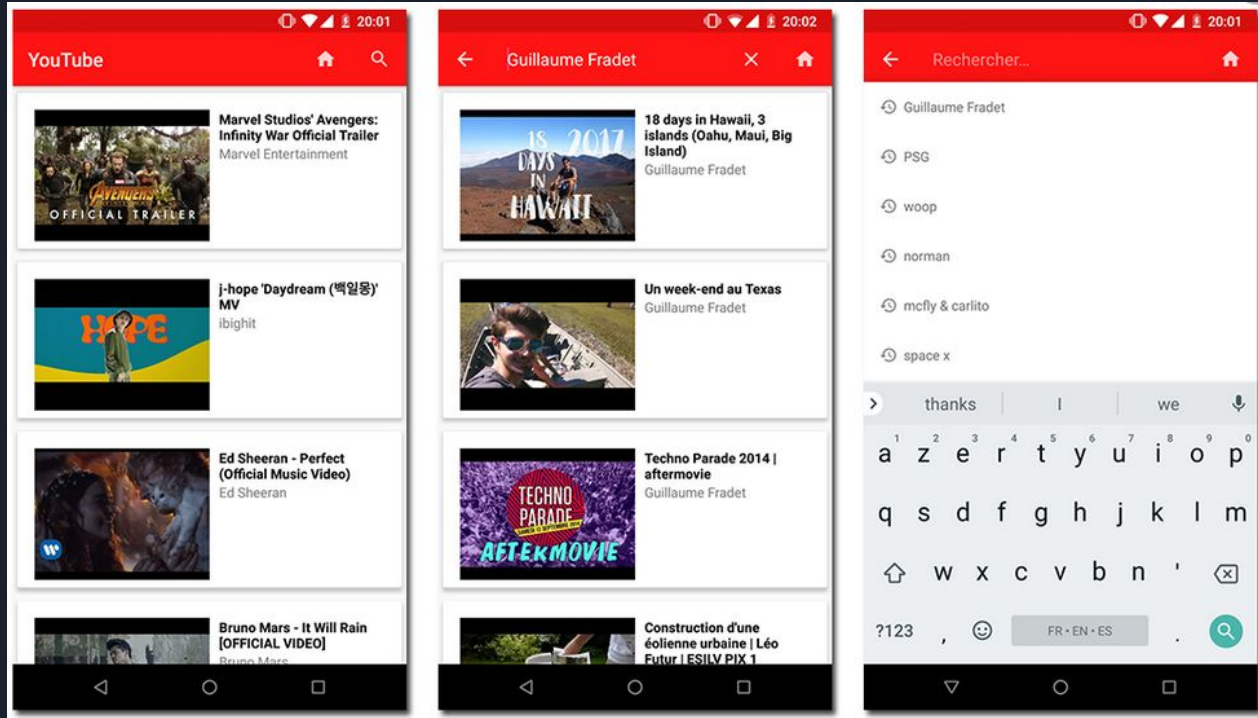


Lists

However, you will often need to store **LISTS** of information.

Can you think of any apps that may need to use lists?

The Youtube App



Messenger Apps

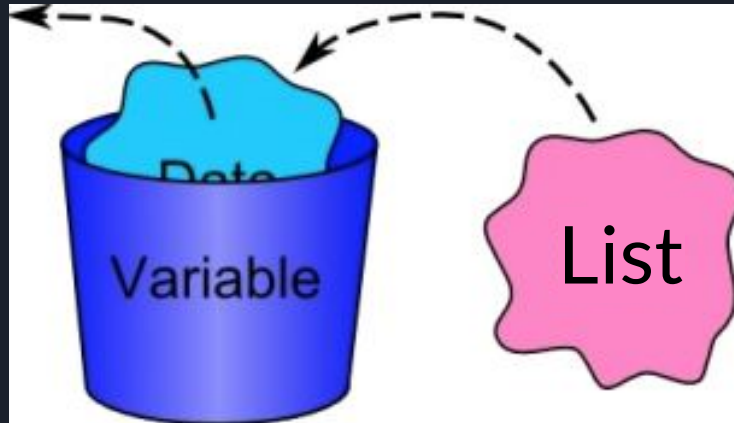


Video Games



Lists

Lists are like variables where instead of just one piece of information, we have a whole list of information inside the bucket.



Lists



The List-related blocks in Thunkable can be found in the blue 'Lists' drawer.



Making Lists

You can make a list the same way you would any other variable.

Use the 'initialize' block in the Variables drawer/



initialize stored ▾ variable listOfQuestions

initialize stored ▾ variable listOfAnswers

Filling Up Your Lists

When you've made your List Variables, you need to actually fill them up.



```
when Home Starts
do
  set stored listOfQuestions to list
  "A word that is spelled the same forwards and bac..."
  "What two sisters faced each other in the finals ..."
  "What is the only mammal born with horns?"
  set stored listOfQuestions to list
  "Palindrome"
  "Venus and Serena Williams"
  "Giraffe"
```

The image shows a Scratch script starting with a 'when Home Starts' event. It contains two 'do' blocks. The first 'do' block has a 'set stored listOfQuestions to list' block followed by three text blocks: 'A word that is spelled the same forwards and bac...', 'What two sisters faced each other in the finals ...', and 'What is the only mammal born with horns?'. The second 'do' block has a 'set stored listOfQuestions to list' block followed by three text blocks: 'Palindrome', 'Venus and Serena Williams', and 'Giraffe'.



List Indexes

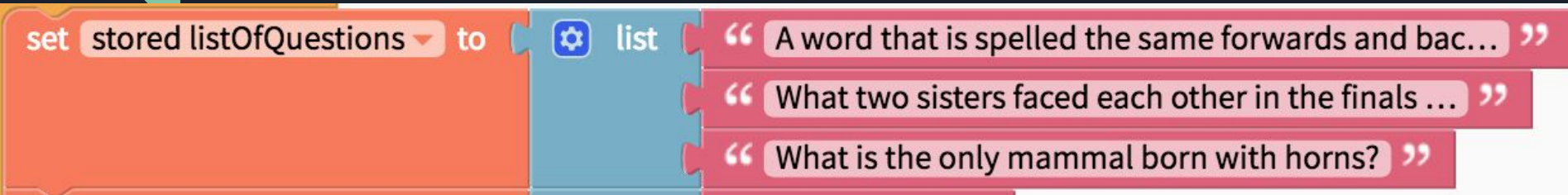
How do we know at what position we currently are in the list?

We use what's called an 'Index' variable.

This is like a counter that tells you where you are currently in your list.

initialize stored  variable currentIndex

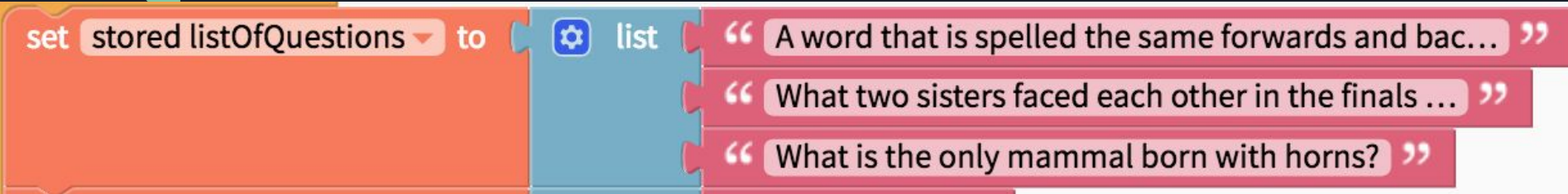
List Indexes



In this list, what is the index of the first question?

What about the third question?

List Indexes



The index of the first question is 1.

The index of the third question is 3.

List Indexes

Here is a list with four names, and the indexes.

The image displays a Scratch script with the following blocks:

- An orange "initialize cloud variable" block with "cloud" selected in the dropdown and "mylist" in the text field.
- A yellow "when Screen1 Opens" block containing a "do" block.
- Inside the "do" block, an orange "set cloud mylist to" block is connected to a blue "list" block.
- The "list" block contains four pink "text" blocks: "Jim", "Pam", "Michael", and "Dwight".
- To the right of the list, the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are aligned with the names Jim, Pam, Michael, and Dwight respectively, indicating their indices.



Getting something from a list at a certain Index

Say we want to get the Item in a List at the position of the index.

For instance, if we want the first, second, third, etc. item.

If our index is one, we will get the first item, if it is two, we will get the second item, etc.

How do we do this?

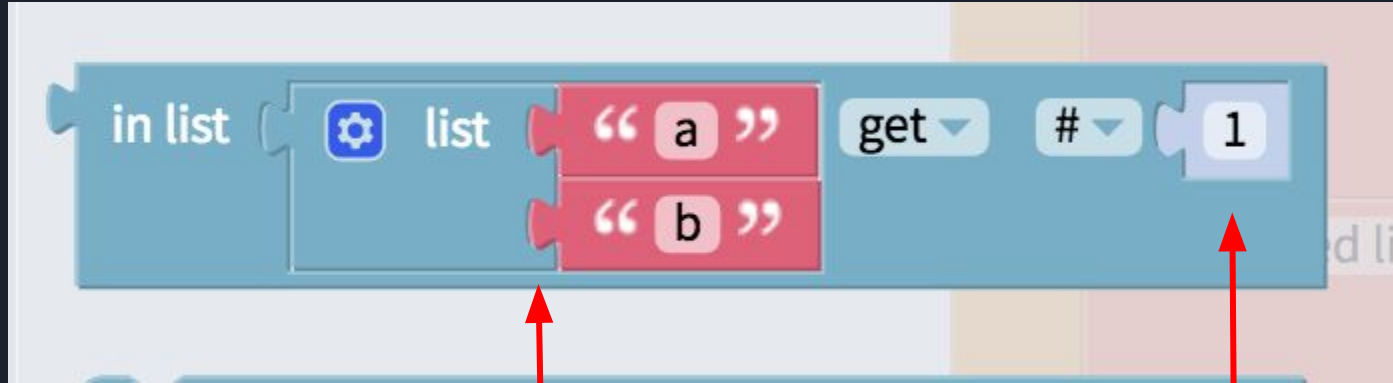
Getting the List Value at a Certain Index

The block we need is:

'In list __ get #'



Getting the List Value at a Certain Index



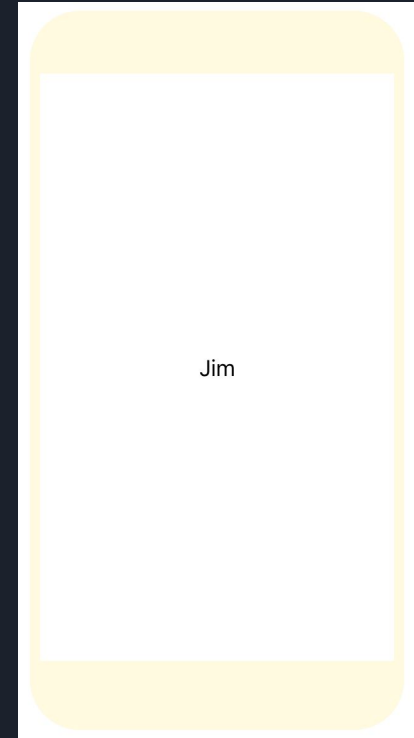
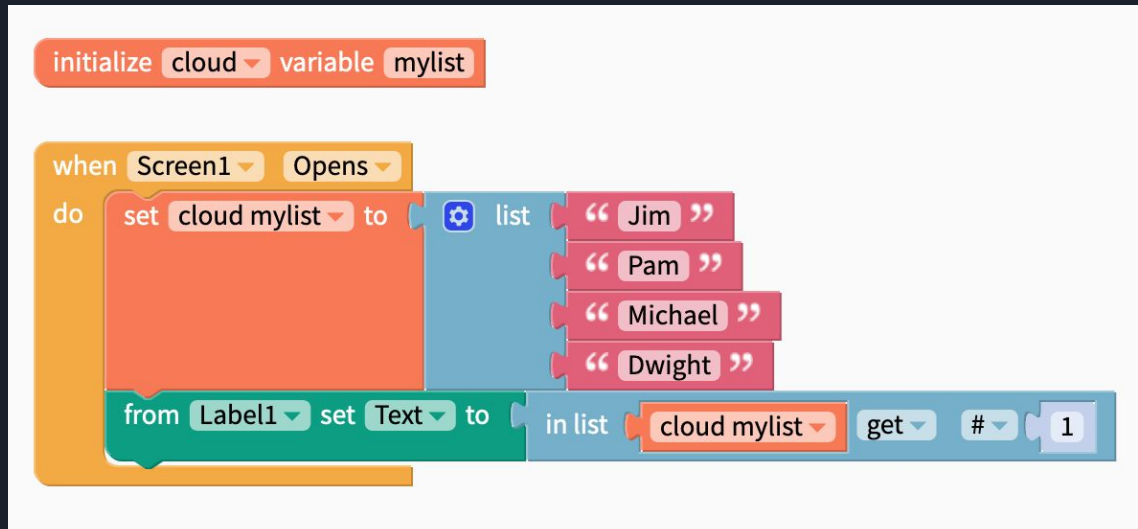
The List Variable
goes here.

List Index
Variable goes
here.

Getting the first item from a list and putting it in a label

```
initialize cloud variable mylist

when Screen1 Opens
do
  set cloud mylist to list
  from Label1 set Text to in list cloud mylist get # 1
```





For next time...

I want you to work on your final project.

You can find many tutorials online:

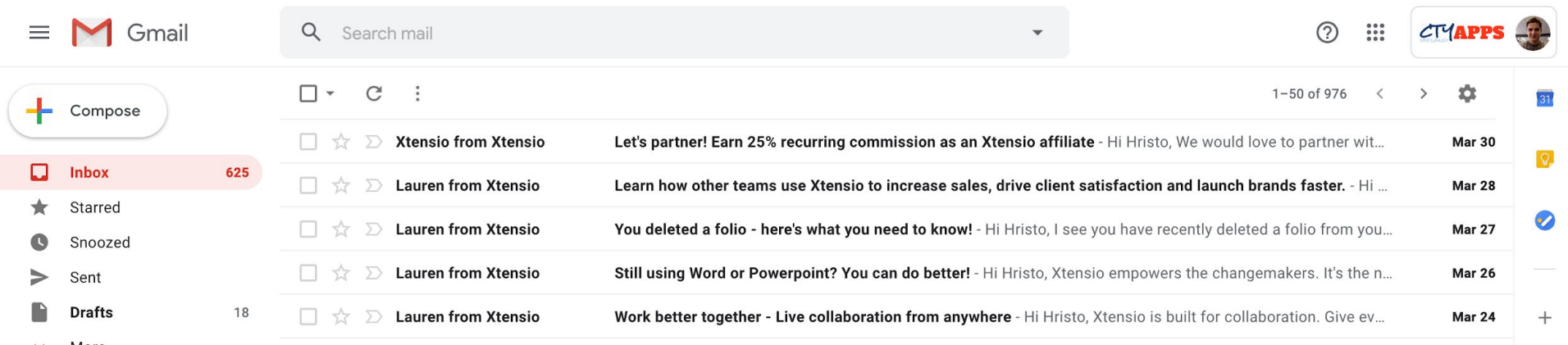
<https://community.thunkable.com/c/thunkable-cross-tutorials>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHDDjy-6nb-gwdrJpSZIfCOA/videos>

Sharing a Project

You will email me your project so I can check it.

Go to <https://mail.google.com> and sign in to your CTYI account.



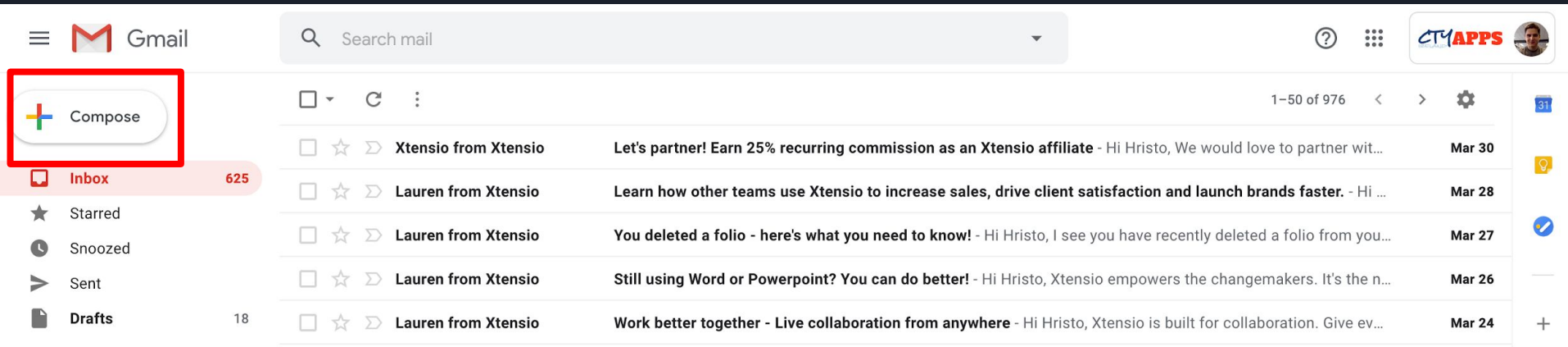
The screenshot shows the Gmail interface with the following elements:

- Header:** Gmail logo, search bar with "Search mail", help icon, grid icon, and "CTYAPPS" profile icon.
- Left Sidebar:** Compose, Inbox (625), Starred, Snoozed, Sent, Drafts (18).
- Right Sidebar:** "37" notification, "CTYAPPS" profile icon, and a plus sign.
- Main Content:** A list of 5 emails from "Xtensio from Xtensio".

From	Subject	Date
Xtensio from Xtensio	Let's partner! Earn 25% recurring commission as an Xtensio affiliate - Hi Hristo, We would love to partner wit...	Mar 30
Lauren from Xtensio	Learn how other teams use Xtensio to increase sales, drive client satisfaction and launch brands faster. - Hi ...	Mar 28
Lauren from Xtensio	You deleted a folio - here's what you need to know! - Hi Hristo, I see you have recently deleted a folio from you...	Mar 27
Lauren from Xtensio	Still using Word or Powerpoint? You can do better! - Hi Hristo, Xtensio empowers the changemakers. It's the n...	Mar 26
Lauren from Xtensio	Work better together - Live collaboration from anywhere - Hi Hristo, Xtensio is built for collaboration. Give ev...	Mar 24

Sharing a Project

Click on Compose.



The screenshot shows the Gmail interface. The 'Compose' button, located in the left-hand navigation menu, is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The main area of the screen displays a list of five email messages from 'Xtensio'. The messages are:

- Xtensio from Xtensio** - Let's partner! Earn 25% recurring commission as an Xtensio affiliate - Hi Hristo, We would love to partner wit... (Mar 30)
- Lauren from Xtensio** - Learn how other teams use Xtensio to increase sales, drive client satisfaction and launch brands faster. - Hi ... (Mar 28)
- Lauren from Xtensio** - You deleted a folio - here's what you need to know! - Hi Hristo, I see you have recently deleted a folio from you... (Mar 27)
- Lauren from Xtensio** - Still using Word or Powerpoint? You can do better! - Hi Hristo, Xtensio empowers the changemakers. It's the n... (Mar 26)
- Lauren from Xtensio** - Work better together - Live collaboration from anywhere - Hi Hristo, Xtensio is built for collaboration. Give ev... (Mar 24)

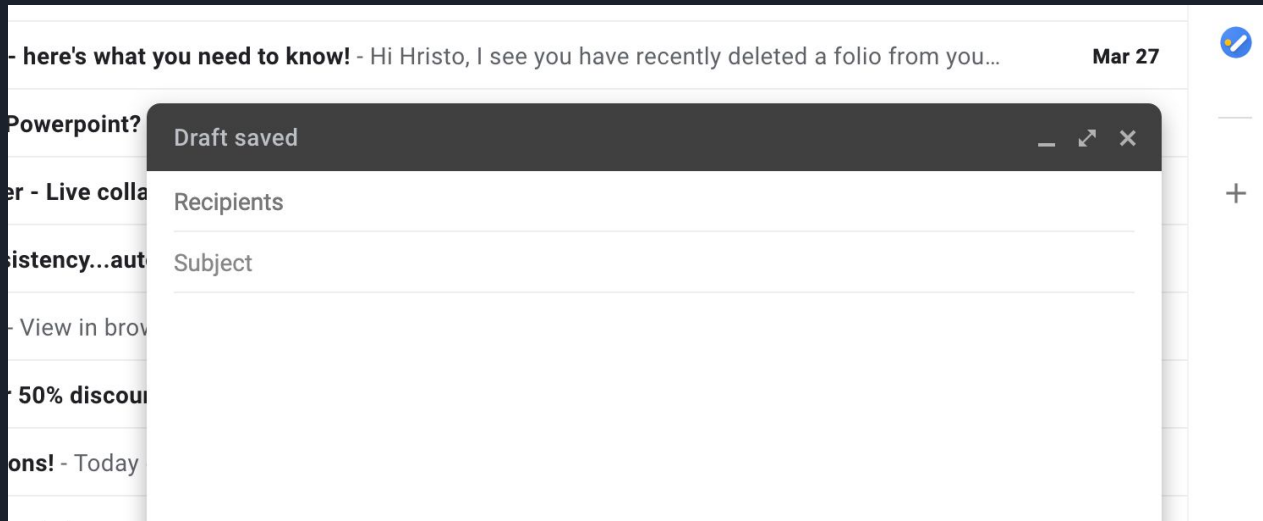
The interface includes a search bar at the top, a left-hand navigation menu with 'Compose', 'Inbox' (625), 'Starred', 'Snoozed', 'Sent', and 'Drafts' (18), and a right-hand sidebar with a calendar and a profile picture.



Sharing a Project

Click on Compose.

In 'Recipients', type my email: hristo.stoev.staff@ctyi.org





nt?

New Message



colla

To Hristo Stoev (ctyi.org) ×

Cc Bcc

.aut

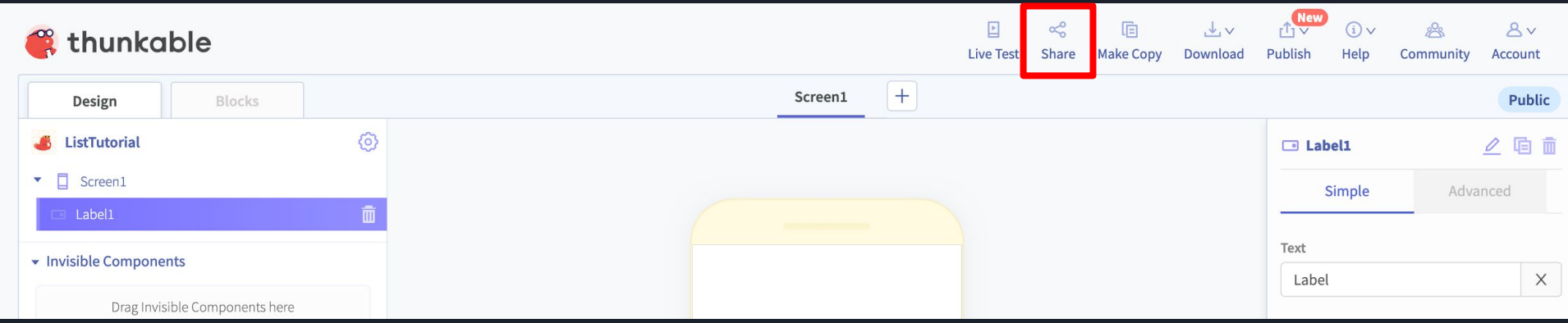
Subject

brov

Sharing your Thunkable Project

Back in Thunkable, open the project you want to share.

Click on Share.

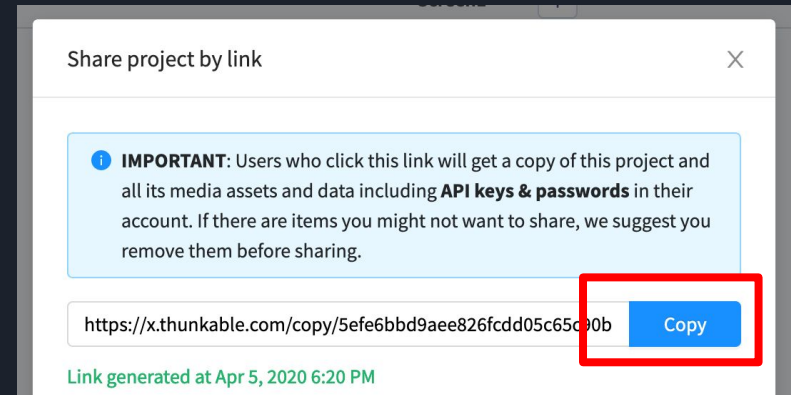
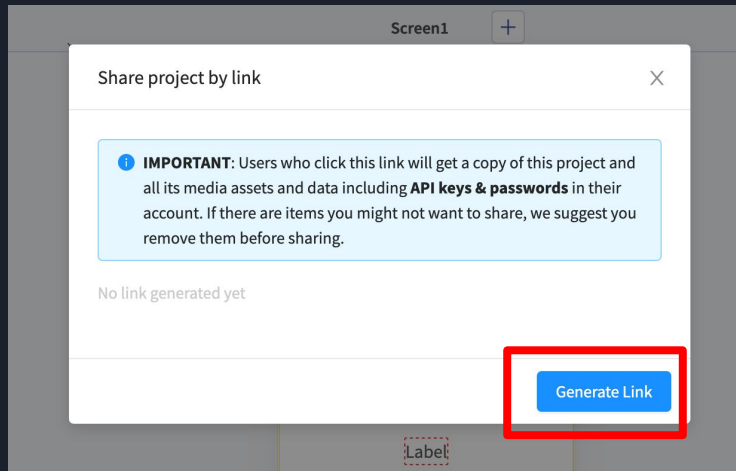


The screenshot shows the Thunkable web interface. At the top left is the Thunkable logo. The top navigation bar contains several icons: Live Test, Share (highlighted with a red box), Make Copy, Download, Publish (with a 'New' badge), Help, Community, and Account. Below the navigation bar, the interface is divided into three main sections: Design, Blocks, and a central canvas. The Design panel on the left shows a project named 'ListTutorial' with a 'Screen1' containing a 'Label1' component. The central canvas displays a yellow smartphone mockup. The right panel shows the 'Label1' component's settings, with 'Simple' selected and 'Advanced' also visible. The 'Text' field contains the word 'Label'.

Sharing your Thunkable Project

Click on 'Generate Link'

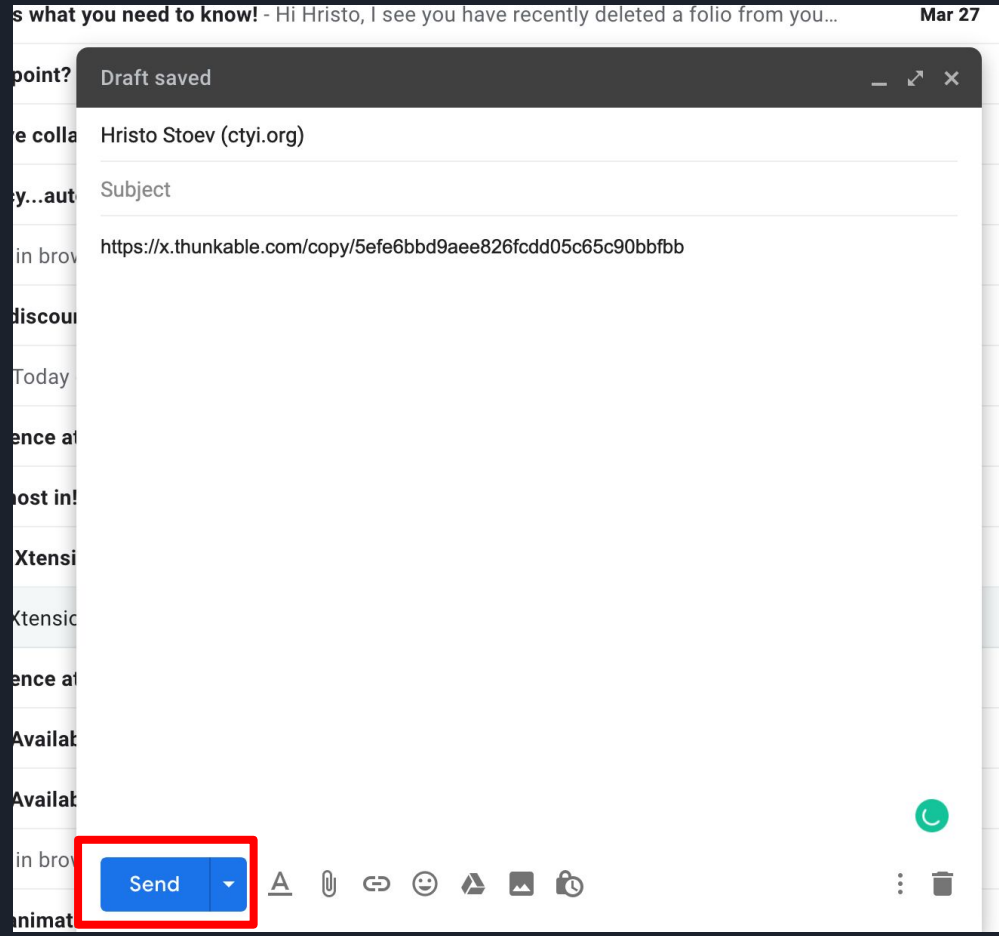
Then click on 'Copy'



Sharing your Thunkable Project

Then paste the link to the project into the email.

Finally, click 'Send' to send it to me.





Homework

Work on your Thinkable Project.

Send me the link so I can provide you with feedback.

These lectures will be available online,



Final Project Design Document

This is in your Google Docs.

<https://docs.google.com>

Open this up and use it as a guideline to make your app.

You can even edit it if you want.

DESIGN DOCUMENT

- It expresses the core idea of the app.
- It must be nice and short, so keep it to 2/3 pages.
- This is like a business plan, but for an app.

WHAT IS IT?

- It expresses the core idea of the game.
- Keep it to 2/3 pages.
- This is like a business plan, but for an app. It is used to pitch the app to investors/publishers.

WHAT SHOULD YOU PUT IN IT?

- Introduction (what is the name?)
- Description (how will someone use the app?)
- Key features (camera, high scores, multiplayer, touch controls, etc)
- Category (where it will be in the app store)
- Platform
- Concept art.

INTRODUCTION

- This will sell the app to the reader.
- Try to describe the app in an exciting manner.

DESCRIPTION

- In a few paragraphs or a page, describe the app to the readers as if they are the user.
- Use the "you" tense.
- Try to make this section a narrative of the user's experience.
- Describe exactly what the user does and sees.

KEY FEATURES

- This is a bullet point list of items that will set this app apart from others and show people how it will improve their lives/make it interesting to use.
- It's a summary of your app.

CATEGORY

The background is a dark blue-grey color with several decorative elements. In the top right, there is a large circular scale with numbers from 0 to 210 in increments of 10. Below it, there are several concentric circles, some solid and some dashed, with arrows indicating a clockwise direction. In the bottom left, there are also some circular patterns, including a dashed circle with an arrow pointing left.

- Broad Category:
 - sports, productivity, game, etc

PLATFORM

- You should also indicate which platform you will release the app for.

CONCEPT ART

- If you have any sprites, backgrounds, etc, include them here.
- Draw some pictures, on paper or using Paint that will show how your app will look.



Homework

Work on your Thinkable Project.

Send me the link so I can provide you with feedback.

These lectures will be available online,