Fruit piano

Learn the basics of coding by making a simple music synthesizer where each 'fruit' represents a key.

| 🎛 Difficulté Moyen | 🕐 Durée 30 minute(s) |

| 🏷 Catégories Alimentation & Agriculture, Musique & Sons, Science & Biologie | 💲 Coût 20 EUR (€) |

Sommaire

Introduction

A Bulgarian version of this tutorial is available here

Matériaux

- Computer with scratch offline editor
- Makey makey (or DIY makeymakey with Arduino Leonardo) + USB cable
- 5 alligator clips
- 5 fruits or conductive items

Outils

Étape 1 - Activity

The activity consists in turning fruits into a keyboard to play music with.
To get started, plug the makey makey (or DIY makey makey with Arduino Leonardo) to your computer and connect all bananas (or other conductive items) to the board via alligator clips.
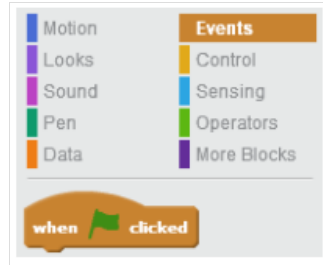
Étape 2 -

Each fruit is connected to makey makey arrows, space or click buttons.
We will start by using these 5 keys.
You can now launch scratch and start writing your code. To start with, go to "Events" (light brown) section.

Étape 3 -

Next pick the "when green flag clicked" and the "forever" block.
In order to create an action, choose the "if then" block from the Control category.

Étape 4 -

"If then", is the most common function used in coding and is used to create an interaction between your code and the outside world.
Since the activity consists in creating a piano we would like that sounds were triggered when a certain key were pressed.Under the sensing section, you will find the "Key _ pressed?" block.
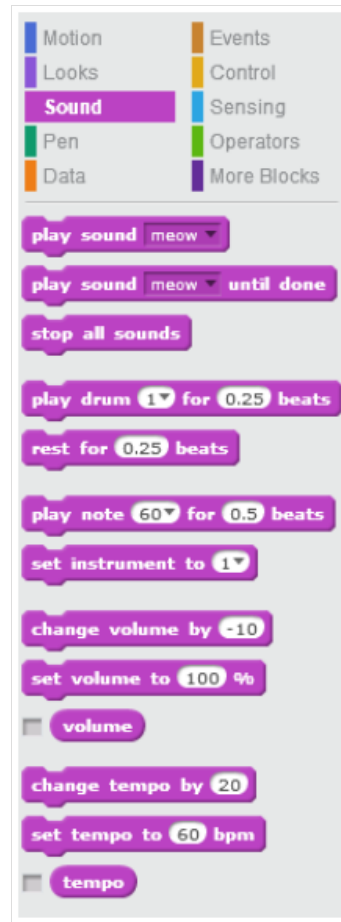Click on the small black arrow and select the key you need.
We have a condition (If then), we have chosen a key, we only need to add a sound.

Étape 5 -

To add a sound, go to the Sound (purple) section, and choose one block "play note _ for _ beats".

Motion	Events
Looks	Control
Sound	Sensing
Pen	Operators
Data	More Blocks

```
play sound meow
play sound meow until done
stop all sounds

play drum 1 for 0.25 beats
rest for 0.25 beats

play note 60 for 0.5 beats
set instrument to 1

change volume by -10
set volume to 100 %
volume

change tempo by 20
set tempo to 60 bpm
tempo
```

Étape 6 -

At this stage your code will look like this:

```
when [flag] clicked
forever
  if < key space pressed? > then
    set instrument to 5
    if < key up arrow pressed? > then
      play note 60 for 0.5 beats
    if < key down arrow pressed? > then
      play note 55 for 0.5 beats
    if < key right arrow pressed? > then
      play note 57 for 0.5 beats
    if < key left arrow pressed? > then
      play note 53 for 0.5 beats
  else
    set instrument to 21
    if < key up arrow pressed? > then
      play note 60 for 0.5 beats
    if < key down arrow pressed? > then
      play note 55 for 0.5 beats
    if < key right arrow pressed? > then
      play note 57 for 0.5 beats
    if < key left arrow pressed? > then
      play note 53 for 0.5 beats
```
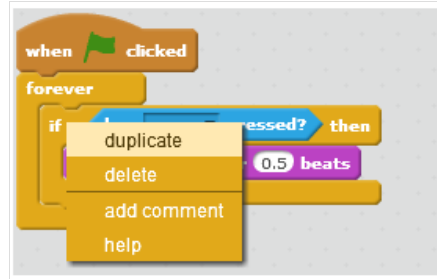
Étape 7 -

Your code is already functional, you can test it by clicking on the green flag on the top of the screen.
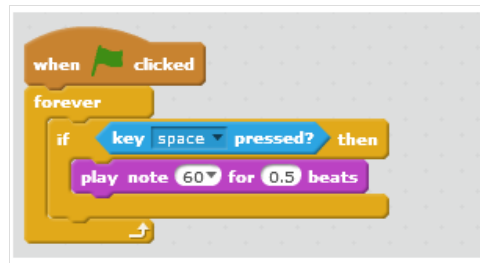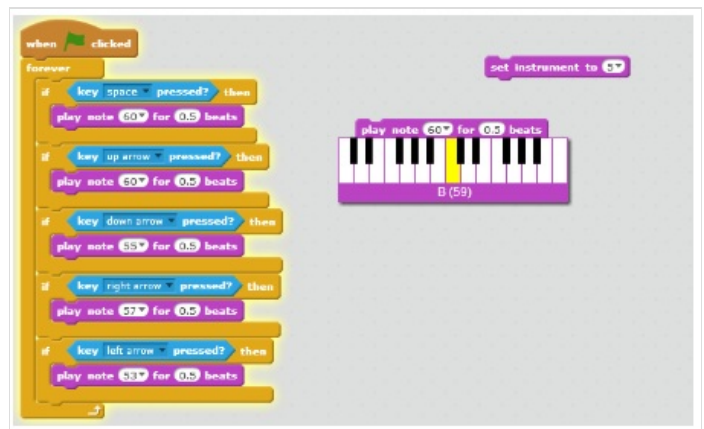

Étape 8 -

You now need to add extra keys in order to have more piano notes altogether.
Right click on the "If then" block and a small menu will pop up. Click on "duplicate" and paste it below the first conditional. Repeat the operation for each key.

Étape 9 -

Your piano is now ready, you just need to tune it ! You need to determine the exact sound of each note. By clicking on each note, a small keyboard will pop up, which will enable you to select the note that you are looking for.
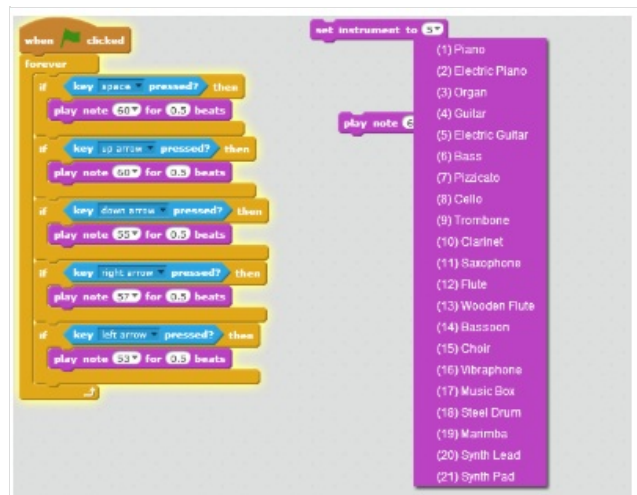

Étape 10 -

The Piano sounds funny? It's perfectly normal! some chords played together sound well and some other don't... So it's time for a little bit of music theory, don't be scared it will be fast and fun.
Here is an example of how different cords can produce different feelings depending on the order in which they are
played: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I%E2%80%93V%E2%80%9...
Other happy chords?
73 Songs You Can Play With The Same Four Chords
Do you want to change instrument?
It's easy in Scratch. You can find plenty of instruments available in a list located in the Sound (purple) section.

Étape 11 -

Example of a finished code:

To go further...This code is using 4 chords and one key for change instrument. The same like a piano use pedal for change the tuning, if one key (space in this case) is pressed the code play the sound of a 'guitar' and when the key is released the sound is the one of 'lead synth'.

Now you have the possibility to create a more interesting instrument. In the next lessons you will discover the Operator (light green) section, and add more possibilities and effects.

Stay tuned ;-)

Étape 12 -

Notes et références