Lesson 4: Control Flow

⋄ Introduction

Control flow allows your program to make decisions and repeat actions — just like how we make choices in real life. In this lesson, we'll cover the basics of:

- · Conditional statements: if, elif, else
- Loops: for and while
- Control statements: break, continue, and pass

By the end of this lesson, you'll be able to control the direction of your Python programs with logic and repetition.

1. Conditional Statements (if, elif, else)

- These statements let your code respond to different situations.
- Example

```
age = 18

if age >= 18:
    print("You are an adult.")
elif age > 12:
    print("You are a teenager.")
else:
    print("You are a child.")
```

♦ 2. for Loops

- A for loop is used to iterate over a sequence like a list, string, or range.
- Example

```
fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for fruit in fruits:
    print(f"I love {fruit}")
```

With range():

```
for i in range(1, 6):
print(i) # Prints numbers from 1 to 5
```

♦ 3. while Loops

- A while loop runs as long as a condition is true.
- Example

```
counter = 0
while counter < 3:
    print(f"Count: {counter}")
    counter += 1</pre>
```

• A Be careful — infinite loops happen if the condition never becomes False.

4. Control Statements

```
    break – Exit a loop early:
        for i in range(10):
        if i == 5:
            break
            print(i) # Stops at 4
    continue – Skip to the next loop iteration:
        for i in range(5):
        if i == 2:
            continue
            print(i) # Skips 2
    pass – Do nothing (used as a placeholder):
        if True:
            pass # Still valid Python code
```

♦ Mini Challenge

- Write a program that:
- 1. Loops from 1 to 20.
- 2. Prints "Fizz" if the number is divisible by 3.
- 3. Prints "Buzz" if divisible by 5.
- 4. Prints "FizzBuzz" if divisible by both.

♦ Outro

Awesome work! 🚀 In this lesson, you learned how to control the logic of your program using:

- if, elif, else for decisions
- for and while for repetition
- break, continue, and pass for extra control

These tools help you write smart, interactive programs.

← Next up: Functions in Python — how to create reusable blocks of code for cleaner and better programs.