For Loop

Problem Statement

A *for* loop is a programming language statement which allows code to be repeatedly executed.

The syntax for this is

```
for ( <expression_1> ; <expression_2> ; <expression_3> )
    <statement>
```

where any of the expressions can be ignored.

- *expression_1* is used for intializing variables which are generally used for controlling terminating flag for the loop.

- *expression_2* is used to check for the terminating condition. If this evaluates to false, then the loop is terminated.

- *expression_3* is generally used to update the flags/variables.

A sample loop will be

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    ...
}
```

Input Format

You will be given two positive integers, a and b ($a \leq b$), separated by a newline.

Output Format

For each integer $n \in [a, b]$ (so all numbers in that range):

- If $1 \leq n \leq 9$, then print the English representation of it. That is "one" for 1, "two" for 2, and so on.

- Else if $n > 9$ and it is even, then print "even".

- Else if $n > 9$ and it is odd, then print "odd".

Note: $[a, b]$ represents the interval, i.e., $[a, b] = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid a \leq x \leq b\} = \{a, a + 1, \ldots, b\}$

Sample Input

```
8
11
```

Sample Output

```
eight
nine
even
odd
```