 Feynman Writing Prompts - Write out explanations of the following concepts like you are explaining it to a 12 year old. Doing this will help you quickly discover any holes in your understanding. Ask your questions on Slack.

* For
  + For is used to run a piece of code over and over again but includes a condition which will close the loop to make sure that the loop doesn’t go on forever. The condition will tell the program when the loop will stop. This is useful for tasks that will run the same code multiple times and prevent you from having to write the code again and again for each time you loop. You write how the code will start, when or how the loop will close and how it will go the next looping of the code and you do this all in one line. The key words involve ‘for’ followed by parenthesis which will have three conditions inside each separated by semicolons. First condition will tell where the loop will start then the condition in which the loop ends and finally how the loop will move to the next step.
* &&, ||, !
  + These symbols are used create logical statements which are often used to create true and false conditions. They act as the words ‘and’,‘or’and ‘not’ in programming. The double ampersand is the word ‘and’ in programming which means that both statements have to be true for entire statement to be true. If you want code to tell a person that their weight is healthy you use ‘and’ to say your weight needs to be over 100 and under 200 to be at a healthy weight. Both statements need to be true before you can run the block of code that will tell you that you are in health weight. However, you wanted to write code indicating an unhealthy body weight, you would have to use ‘or’ statement to include both those under 100 pounds or over 200 pounds as being in either category would be unhealthy. As you can see only one condition in a ‘or’ statement needs to be true for the entire statement to be true. If you want to indicate a person is not healthy, you can use ‘!=’ to indicate that the ‘not’ part of the statement. This will change a true statement into false and turn a false statement true.
* Arrays
  + Holds multiple values under one variable rather than having multiple variables with each with one value. It’s a quick way to create a list of all the values that belong to the variable such as a shopping list which would have a list or an array of food items. It can hold multiple types of data and is useful for holding multiple large groups data in one variable. Each item in the array will have an address so you can keep track of where each item is located in and you can change the array or list using different methods such as the push() method which allows you to add a new item to the array. The address of each value in an array is called the index and they are number from 0 , 1, 2, 3… all the way to the last value in the array. Index is how you can access a specific value in an array. E.g array[0] will give you access to the first value in the array.
* Git
  + Git allows programmers to be able to work on the same project without worrying about the chaos that can potentially occur when working in a group setting, especially when it comes to writing code. It allows other users to remotely see what updates have been made to a project so they can be careful not to mess with the wrong code. It also allows you to keep track of newer and older versions of your project, allowing you to go back to a previous version in the case of really fatal bugs and errors. Its just a nice way to keep your project organized while being able to share the project with a large group.
* GitHub
  + Is a specific company that offers Git for both personal and corporate use. There are many different organizations that offer Git services and GitHub is one of most popular ones.