 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.

* Objects
  + Objects have a key and that key is tied to a particular value. In order to access the value, you would use the key just like accessing your house (value) with a house key (key). Object are filled with these key value pairs and the value can include all types of variables like strings and integers and even include functions with are actually called methods because they are located inside an object. Each key value pair is separated by a comma, and you add a colon after the key which is then followed by the associated value. In other words, colon separates keys from the values. Objects are nice way to group related variables into a single name which can be reused over and over again.
* Properties
  + Properties refer to the individual key value pairs that are located inside an object. When a new object is created, these key value pairs are also automatically called as they make up the object we are creating. You can access properties using a dot notation (object.property) as well as square bracket notation (object[‘property\_name’]). You use bracket notation mostly when working with the values themselves as they are not property names and therefore cannot use the dot notation.
* Methods
  + Methods are functions that are located inside the object. Methods can be accessed in many way including the dot notation (object.method(parameter 1)) and square bracket notation (object[‘method\_name’](parameter1)). Note that difference between method and properties is that methods include parameters as part of the notation. Remember that functions are just blocks of code or set of instruction(s) that are wrapped by squiggly brackets and can be invoked as many times as needed.
* for in loop
  + For in loops are a way to loop through and access all of the different keys and by extension the values inside a object. It starts off with the same syntax a for loop with the ‘for’ keyword followed by the parenthesis but the syntax in the parenthesis work differently. Instead of three conditions you write one large condition where you write a new variable which can be called in the loop to access the property followed by keyword “in” and the name of the object you wish to loop through. This loop will automatically cycle through all the properties in the object and you can manipulate the properties inside the loop using the variable you introduction in the parenthesis. Note that the variable gives you the key not the value which means you must use square bracket notation on the object with the key to access the value the key is holding e.g (object[key]). This work similarly to accessing a value in an array.
* Dot notation vs bracket notation
  + They are just different ways of accessing properties or the keys inside an object. E.g Object.property or Object[‘property’]. Both can also be used for creating new properties in an object. Note that bracket notations will pass in a property as a string while dot notation will pass it by the property name.