

Conditions let us make decision.

First we test if the condition is met!

Then maybe we'll do the thing



If it's raining take an umbrella

Yep it's raining

..... take an umbrella

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

```
5 < 10 True "Dog" == "dog"
3 + 2 == 5 True "D" in "Dog"
5 != 5 False "Q" not in "Cat"
```

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Computers store whether a condition is met in the form of

True and False

Python has some special comparisons for checking if something is in something else. Try these!

```
>>> "A" in "AEIOU"
```

- >>> "Z" in "AEIOU"
- >>> "a" in "AFIOU"

```
>>> animals = ["cat", "dog", "goat"]
```

- >>> "banana" in animals
- >>> "cat" in animals

```
>>> phone_book = {"Maddie": 111, "Lucy": 222, "Julia": 333}
```

- >>> "Maddie" in phone_book
- >>> "Gabe" in phone_book
- >>> 333 in phone_book





Python has some special comparisons for checking if something is in something else. Try these!

```
"A" in "AEIOU"
                          >>> animals = ["cat", "dog", "goat"]
 True
       "Z" in "AEIOU"
                               "banana" in animals
False
       "a" in "AEIOU"
                               l"cat" in animals
False
                         True
  >>> phone_book = {"Maddie": 111, "Lucy": 222, "Julia": 333}
      "Maddie" in phone_book
      "Gabe" in phone_book
                                  It only checks in the keys!
False 333 in phone_book
```





So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave num = 5
if fave_num < 10:</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
```



So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave_num = 5
 if fave_num < 10:</pre>
     print("that's a small number")
That's the
condition!
```





So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave_num = 5
if fave_num < 10:</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
```

That's the condition!

Is it True that fave_num is less than 10?

- Well, fave_num is 5
- And it's True that 5 is less than 10
- So it is True!



So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave num = 5
   True
    print("that's a small number")
```

Put in the answer to the question

Is it True that fave_num is less than 10?

- Well, fave_num is 5
- And it's True that 5 is less than 10
- So it is True!



So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave_num = 5
    print("that's a small number")
What do you think happens?
>>>
```



So to know whether to do something, they find out if it's True!

```
fave num = 5
    print("that's a small number")
What do you think happens?
>>> that's a small number
```



How about a different number???

```
fave_num = 9000
if fave_num < 10:</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
```



Find out if it's True!

```
fave num = 9000
   False
    print("that's a small number")
```

Put in the answer to the question

Is it True that fave_num is less than 10?

- Well, fave_num is 9000
- And it's not True that 9000 is less than 10
- So it is False!





How about a different number???

```
fave_num = 9000
if fave_num < 10:
    print("that's a small number")</pre>
```

What do you think happens?

```
>>>
```





How about a different number???

```
fave_num = 9000
if fave_num < 10:
    print("that's a small number")</pre>
```

What do you think happens?

>>>



```
This line ...
fave_num = 5
if fave_num < 10:</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
                                    ... controls this line
```

Actually

```
fave_num = 5
if fave_num < 10:__</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
    print("and I like that")
    print("A LOT!!")
```

This line ...

... controls anything below it that is indented like this!

```
fave_num = 5
if fave_num < 10:
    print("that's a small number")
    print("and I like that")
    print("A LOT!!")</pre>
```

What do you think happens?

```
>>>
```





```
fave_num = 5
if fave_num < 10:</pre>
    print("that's a small number")
    print("and I like that")
    print("A LOT!!")
>>> that's a small number
>>> and I like that
>>> A LOT!!
```



```
word = "GPN"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
```

What happens?

```
word = "GPN"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
```

```
What happens?
>>> GPN is awesome!
```

```
word = "GPN"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
What happens?
>>> GPN is awesom But what if we
                  want something
                  different to
                  happen if the
                  word isn't "GPN"
```

Else statements

else statements means something still happens if the **if** statement was False

```
word = "Chocolate"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
else:
  print("The word isn't GPN :(")
```

What happens?



Else statements

else statements means something still happens if the **if** statement was False

```
word = "Chocolate"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
else:
  print("The word isn't GPN :(")
```

```
What happens?
>>> The word isn't GPN :(
```



Elif statements

elif

Means we can give specific instructions for other words

```
word = "Chocolate"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
elif word == "Chocolate":
  print("YUMMM Chocolate!")
else:
  print("The word isn't GPN :(")
```

What happens?



Elif statements

elif

Means we can give specific instructions for other words

```
word = "Chocolate"
if word == "GPN":
  print("GPN is awesome!")
elif word == "Chocolate":
  print("YUMMM Chocolate!")
else:
  print("The word isn't GPN :(")
```

```
What happens?
>>> YUMMM Chocolate!
```





Project Time!

You now know all about if and else!

See if you can do Part 6

The tutors will be around to help!