



# Welcome to this **CoGrammar** tutorial: Conditionals and Iteration

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat.  
We'll have dedicated moderators  
answering questions.



# Software Engineering Session Housekeeping

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- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.  
(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** throughout this session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

## Software Engineering Session Housekeeping cont.

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- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: [www.hyperiondev.com/support](http://www.hyperiondev.com/support)
- Report a **safeguarding** incident: [www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting](http://www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting)
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)

# Enhancing Accessibility: Activate Browser Captions

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## Why Enable Browser Captions?

- Captions provide **real-time text for spoken content**, ensuring inclusivity.
- Ideal for individuals in noisy or quiet environments or for those with **hearing impairments**.

## How to Activate Captions:

### 1. YouTube or Video Players:

- Look for the CC (Closed Captions) icon and click to enable.

### 2. Browser Settings:

- Google Chrome: Go to *Settings > Accessibility > Live Captions* and toggle ON.
- Edge: Enable captions in *Settings > Accessibility*.

# Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles  
Designated Safeguarding  
Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Rafiq Manan



Ronald Munodawafa



Tevin Pitts

Scan to report a  
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated  
Safeguarding Lead:  
Ian Wyles

[safeguarding@hyperiondev.com](mailto:safeguarding@hyperiondev.com)

# Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

## ✓ Criterion 1 - Initial Requirements

Specific achievements **within the first two weeks** of the program.

To meet this criterion, students need to, by no later than **01 December 2024 (C11)** or **22 December 2024 (C12)**:

- **Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** Attend a **minimum of 7-8 GLH per week** (lectures, workshops, or mentor calls) for a total minimum of **15 GLH**.
- **Task Completion:** Successfully complete the **first 4 of the assigned tasks**.

## ✓ Criterion 2 - Mid-Course Progress

Progress through the successful completion of tasks **within the first half** of the program.

To meet this criterion, students should, by no later than **12 January 2025 (C11)** or **02 February 2025 (C12)**:

- **Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** Complete at least **60 GLH**.
- **Task Completion :** Successfully complete the **first 13 of the assigned tasks**.



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## Conditionals and Iteration

# Learning Outcomes

- **Perform Basic Data Operations:** Conduct operations with strings, integers, floats, and booleans, applying conditional logic with if, elif, and else.
- **Implement Control Structures:** Use while and for loops, including nested loops, to solve repetitive tasks and iterate over sequences.
- **Generate and Control Sequences:** Use the range() function effectively, applying different parameters to control sequence generation.



# Polls



# Poll

1. What numbers will be the output for the following code snippet?

```
count = 3
while count > 0:
    print(count)
    count -= 1
```

- A. 3, 2, 1, 0
- B. 1, 2, 3
- C. Infinite Loop
- D. 3, 2, 1

# Poll

**2. Which of these is NOT a standard data type in Python?**

- A. String
- B. Integer
- C. Boolean
- D. Character

# Poll

## 3. What will the following code print?

```
x = 10
if x > 5:
    print('A')
elif x == 10:
    print('B')
else:
    print('C')
```

- A. A
- B. B
- C. A and B
- D. C

# Poll

4. What is the output of the following code?

```
for i in range(3):  
    print(i)
```

- A. 0 1 2
- B. 1 2 3
- C. 0 1 2 3
- D. 3 2 1

# Poll

## 5. What does the break statement do in a loop?

- A. Ends the current iteration but continues the loop
- B. Stops the loop entirely
- C. Skips the next iteration
- D. Restarts the loop



# Poll

6. What is the output of this code snippet?

```
x = [1, 2, 3]
for num in x:
    if num == 2:
        continue
    print(num)
```

- A. 1 2 3
- B. 1 3
- C. 2 3
- D. Error

# Python Basics



# Key Concepts

- **Variable:** symbolic name that refers to a memory location where a value of a specific data type is stored.
  - (=) Assigns right-hand value to left-hand variable
  - In Python, variables do not require explicit declaration before use.
  - Variables are created when a value is assigned to them.
- **Data Types:** A category of values held by the variable
  - Primitive: `str("Hello")`, `int(6)`, `float(3.14)`, `bool(True)`
  - Non-Primitive: `list[1]`, `set{1}`, `tuple(1,2)`, `dict{"a":1}`

# Key Concepts

- **Conditional Statement:** an expression that is either True or False
  - Keywords: `if`, `elif`, `else`
  - Operators: `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`, `==`, `!=`, `and(&)`, `or(|)` `not(!)`
- **Loop:** A control flow statement that repeatedly executes a block of code as long as a specified condition is true.
  - Keywords: `for`, `while`, `break`, `continue`

Let's get coding!



**Let's take a short  
break**

**CoGrammar**





# Lesson Conclusion and Recap

- Wrote Python Code: Wrote a Python script incorporating fundamental programming concepts, including data types, if-elif-else conditions, for loops, and while loops.

# Learner Challenge

- **Objective:** Simulate an ATM withdrawal process where a user can make a valid withdrawal. The system allows the user up to 3 attempts to enter a valid amount, ensuring the withdrawal is within their balance.
- **Major Steps:**
  - **Initialise the balance:** Set a starting balance for the user (e.g., \$1000).
  - **Set a maximum number of attempts:** Allow the user 3 attempts to enter a valid withdrawal amount.
  - **Check withdrawal validity:** Ensure the withdrawal is positive and less than or equal to the available balance.
  - **Update balance:** After a valid withdrawal, update the balance and show the new amount.
  - **Handle invalid inputs:** If the withdrawal is invalid, decrease the remaining attempts and notify the user.

# Questions and Answers



# Thank you for attending



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