

Cues:	Notes:
'for' loop definition:	1. For loops: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are a flow-control structure used to loop over a code block a specific number of times.</li> </ol>
Syntax / example:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Example:               <pre>&gt;&gt;&gt; for i in range(5): &gt;&gt;&gt;     print(i)</pre> </li> </ol>
range():	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are frequently used with the range() function, which takes one to three integer arguments and returns a numerical range object.</li> </ol>
range() signatures:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Function signatures:               <pre>range(start, stop[, step]) range(stop)</pre> </li> </ol>
First signature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the first signature is used, the range will begin at <i>start</i> and increment / decrement by the optional <i>step</i> until it ends at <i>stop</i> (effectively <i>stop</i> minus <i>step</i> in a 'for' loop because the loop exits when its control variable reaches <i>stop</i>).</li> </ol>
Omitting <i>step</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If <i>step</i> is omitted, the function automatically uses 1 or -1 (as appropriate).</li> </ol>
Second signature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the second signature is used, it acts like first with <i>step</i> omitted, except that it automatically uses 0 as the <i>start</i>.</li> </ol>
Break / Continue:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be exited or looped prematurely using the 'break' and 'continue' statements, respectively, just like other types of loops.</li> </ol>

**Cues:**

**Notes:**

**Summary/Reflection:**