Session 1: Rendering Lists using map()

Goal: Teach students how to render lists in React using the map() method.

```
PART 1: Introduction & Theory (20 min)
```

Why use .map() in React?

- Rendering dynamic content from arrays
- Cleaner and more maintainable code
- Separates logic from UI rendering

Important Notes:

- Each element must have a unique key prop.
- key helps React identify which items have changed.
- Avoid using index as key in real-world apps if the list is editable.

PART 2: Practice Exercises (25 min)

```
Activity 1: Render Static List
const animals = ['Dog', 'Cat', 'Elephant'];
function AnimalList() {
 return (
  {animals.map((animal, index) => (
    {animal}
   ))}
  );
}
Activity 2: Render Objects
const students = [
 { id: 1, name: 'Arta' },
 { id: 2, name: 'Blerim' },
 { id: 3, name: 'Dona' }
];
function StudentList() {
 return (
  {students.map(student => (
    {student.name}
   ))}
  );
}
```

Session 2: Hands-on: Displaying a List Dynamically

Goal: Build a functional React component that lets users add and view a list of items.

```
PART 1: Live Coding Walkthrough (20 min) import { useState } from 'react';
```

```
function TodoList() {
 const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([]);
 const [newTask, setNewTask] = useState(");
 const handleAddTask = () => {
  if (newTask.trim() === ") return;
  setTasks([...tasks, newTask]);
  setNewTask(");
 };
 return (
  <div>
   <h2>To-Do List</h2>
   <input
    type="text"
    placeholder="Enter a task"
    value={newTask}
    onChange={(e) => setNewTask(e.target.value)}
   />
   <button onClick={handleAddTask}>Add</button>
   {tasks.map((task, index) => (
     {task}
    ))}
   </div>
 );
}
PART 2: Student Tasks (25 min)
Task 1 - Create a shopping list component
Input field + Add button
```

Render list below

Reset input field after adding

Task 2 - Extend with delete button

Add a delete button next to each item

On click, remove that item from the list