LESSON_9 While Loops

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and the syntax of a while loop
- Practice reading and analyzing while loops of various conditions

STANDARDS

• 7-8.CT.7, 7-8.CT.8, 7-8.CT.9

WARM-UP: CODE PREDICTION

Code A

Code B

```
i = 0

while (i < 5):
    print (i)
    i = i+1</pre>
```

```
for i in range(5):
  print (i)
```

- 1. Predict the output for code A and Code B.
- 2. Click on repl.it to test your prediction

LESSON DEVELOPMENT (WHOLE GROUP)

```
FOR Loops run a certain number
of times, as defined in the range()
for i in range(5):
    print (i)
```

```
WHILE Loops can run an infinite number of
times, so long as their condition is TRUE!
i = 0
▼ while (i < 5):
    print (i)
    i = i+1</pre>
```

As you see, the output of both examples is the same (0 1 2 3 4)

LET'S DO MORE PREDICTIONS OF VARIOUS WHILE LOOP CONDITIONS

CODE PREDICTION_WHILE LOOPS & COUNTER (WORK IN PAIRS)

Predict the output. Then, click on this visualization tool to test your prediction and answer the check-in questions.

```
1 count = 0
2 while count < 5:
3 print("The count is:", count)
4 count = count + 1
5 print("Good bye!")

What is the condition of the while loop?

How many iterations does the while loop take before the exit?

What is the value of the count at the first iteration?

What is the value of the count at the last iteration?

Create a trace table to show all phases of iterations

Check For Understanding

CODE PREDICTION (WORK IN PAIRS)
```

Case#1: Condition Never True!

CODE OUTCOME????

```
1    count = 6
2    while count < 5:
3         print("hi!")
4         count = count + 1
5         print("Good bye!")</pre>
```

Case#2 Condition Always True!

```
count = 6
print("hi!")
count = count + 1
print("Good bye!")

Congratulations, you've crashed
your browser!

print("Good bye!")
```

WRAP UP

The syntax for a WHILE loop is simpler than a FOR loop:

while condition is true:

HOMEWORK/Formative Assessment

Write a while loop that produces the following output:

1

2

4

8