LESSON 2 DISPLAYING INFORMATION

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- Understand that a string has to be wrapped inside a single or double quote
- Display information and Concatenate values in the print statement.

STANDARDS

Abstraction and Decomposition: 7-8.CT.5

Modeling and Simulation: 7-8.CT.1

VOCABULARY:

CODE SYNTAX

Input, output, concatenate,
string

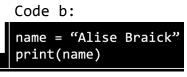
print("hello " + name)

WARM-UP(DISCUSS IN PAIRS)

CODE PREDICTION

Make a prediction: what is the output of each code. Use rep it to check your prediction







Which code produces the error message below (code a or code b)? Why?

The correct code is when we wrap the name inside a single/double quote

String: String is a collection of alphabets, words, or other characters wrapped
inside a single or double quotes

LESSON DEVELOPMENT (WHOLE GROUP LIVE CODING)

LET'S CODE ALONG

Our Task

Create a variable called my_name and store your name in it. Have your program print hello before your name

Sample solution

```
name = "Alise Braick"
print("hello " + name)
```

Teacher makes mistakes while coding along on the smart board: such as no quotations and/or no concatenation —--> that leads to the concept of string concatenation

- → If you want to print hello before your name?

 ◆ For example: hello Alise
- → We need to understand string concatenation

String: String is a collection of alphabets, words, or other characters wrapped inside a single or double quotes

concatenation: joining strings together to create a new string can be done using
the + operator

CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

Complete the code below so it prints: nice meeting you Alise

```
1 name = Alise Braick
```

HOMEWORK_FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

Create three variables that store three different strings. Print the variables all together in one print statement using the + symbol.

SUMMARY

BIG IDEA

- a string has to be wrapped inside a single or double quote
- concatenation: joining strings together to create a new string can be done using the + operator