Introduction to Python Computer Programming

North Star High School

Unit 7

Iteration

# Reading Material

The text for this unit is Think Python chapter 7 (pages 63 through 70).

It is encouraged to work on your reading with the Python interpreter open on your computer, so that you can type in the examples and experiment as you read.

# Guided Reading

Please complete the following questions using the assigned reading above.

1. The ability to run a block of statements repeatedly is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Making more than one assignment to the same variable is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A common kind of reassignment is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , where the new value of the variable depends on the old.
4. Updating a variable by adding 1 is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , and subtracting 1 is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. In a computer program, repetition is also called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. A loop that repeats forever is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loop.
7. To break out of a loop before reaching the end of the body, use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ statement.
8. A mechanical process for solving a category of problems is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Be sure that you are familiar with all of the definitions in the glossary (section 7.8)!**

# Assignment

1. Exercise 7.1 in the textbook. Don’t get too hung up on the formatting on the output table!
2. Exercise 7.2 in the textbook.