1. Feynman Writing Prompts - In a separate text file that you create, write out explanations of the following concepts like you are explaining it to a 12 year old. Doing this will help you quickly discover any holes in your understanding.

**Variable(s):** A variable is a container that holds a value. Like a box that you would put video games in that you will use later.

Example: let myGames = ‘Games’;

The keyword, `let`, tells you, you are about to declare (create), a variable.

`myGames` is the variable (or box) that will hold (or contain) the value (or things) that you will put in. In this case, `Games` is the value (or thing) that your variable (or box) will hold, until you decide to use it.

\*let, var and const, are all keywords that are used to declare (or create) variables.

**Strings:** A string is a word (text) that has either single ‘ ‘ or double “ “ quotes around them. If you were to use a number with quotes, JavaScript will read it like a word.

Example1: let drink = “BananaShake” ;

Example2: const drink2 = “75”;

BananaShake and 75 will be both be read as strings by JavaScript.

**Functions (arguments, `return`):** A function is a bunch of steps that tell you how to do something or calculate something (like adding two numbers together). It is a procedure in JavaScript. For example, a recipe to bake a cake or instructions on how to play a game.

**An argument** is a value that you put into a function so that you can use it in your function, and **a return** is the finished product (or outcome) of the function, for example, the finished cake, or playing the game.

Example:

function makeSandwich(a, b, c) {

let sandwich = a + b + c;

return sandwich;

}

makeSandwich(peanutbutter, strawberryjam, bread);

function = makeSandwich

argument = a, b, c

return = sandwich

**`if` statements**: An if statement is what is called a conditional statement. This means for a function to run properly; certain things need to be there. For example, if you want to learn how to swim, you must have access to a swimming pool, if you don’t, you cannot learn how to swim.

if (condition) {

code runs if condition is true

}

if (dollar < 10) {

isEnough = ‘Yes, you can buy Chik-fil-A and Ice Cream’;

}

Boolean values (`true`, `false`): A Boolean value is data type (or value) that can only be either true or false.

Example:

const theSkyisBlue = true;

const theSkyisBlack = false;