

## Anticipation Guide for *Inheritance*, slides 77-80 (C# - Basic Programming) & Codecademy – *Inheritance*

Name

Date

**Before reading:** In the space to the left of each statement, place a T, for true, if you agree or F, for false, if you disagree with the statement.

**During or after reading:** Add new check marks or cross through those about which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional “worksheet.” You may have to put on your thinking-caps and “read between the lines.” Use the space under each statement to note the page, column, and bullet(s) where you are finding information to support your thinking. If false, tell how it could be true or why it is false.

\_T\_1. The sealed keyword will not allow other classes to inherit from that class.

\_F\_2. You can extend a subclass from a superclass using the colon syntax.

\_T\_3. The base keyword can be used to refer to a superclass inside of a derived class.

\_T\_4. Inheritance allows you to inherit fields and methods from one class to another.

\_F\_5. Classes can inherit from many base classes.

\_T\_6. Inheritance is great for reusing methods and fields and only defining them once.

\_T\_7. The base class is also referred to as the parent or superclass.

\_T\_8. You would use the protected member on a property, if you wanted only the current class and inherited classes to be able to access the property.

\_T\_9. To override an inherited method, you can use the override and virtual modifiers.