

Anticipation Guide for Loops, slides 41–46 (C# - Basic Programming) & Codecademy – Loops, pages 1-8

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. Infinite loops are caused when the iterator in a while, for or do...while statement never changes.

_F_2. With iterations of +1 and ‘i’ initialized to zero, if you want to execute the code block, in a for loop, ten times, the loop-continuation condition would be ‘i<=10’.

_T_3. The initialization expression, condition and increment/decrement expression in a for loops statement’s header must be separated with commas.

_F_4. While loops can have exactly the same elements of a for loop.

_T_5. For loops requires only a control variable, an initial value for the control variable and an increment or decrement.

_T_6. Do/while loops have two code blocks that are executed only if the condition is true.

_F_7. The break statement is the most useful jump statement.

_T_8. If you want to skip an iteration in a loop, you would use a continue statement.