Exercise 1:

1. While: the loop **while** repeatedly executes a block of statement as long as a test at the top keeps evaluating to a true value

For: the loop **for** can step through the items in any ordered sequence or other iterable object

1. break: jump out of the closest enclosing loop (past the entire loop statement)

continue: jump to the top of the closest enclosing loop (to the loop’s headline)

1. A loop Else clause is executed when:
2. No factor is found in the code (break, pass …)
3. The body of the loop is never excuted
4. Counter loop in while statement: Use a variable (ex. Count = 0) to manually monitor the counter

Counter loop in for statement: Use **range** function for the number of counter

1. The for function can be used for:
2. Repeat a task a fixed number of times
3. Scan by offset instead of items at offssets
4. Skip successive items
5. Change a list while stepping across it