Session 2 Instructor Guide: Creating Reusable Components

Learning Outcomes

By the end of Session 2, students will be able to:

- Explain the architectural differences between React and vanilla JavaScript approaches to DOM updates
- 2. Create custom React components that combine markup, styling, and logic using JSX
- 3. **Use props** to pass data and behavior from parent to child components
- Apply JSX syntax rules including curly braces for dynamic expressions and className for styling
- 5. **Structure components effectively** using imports, function declarations, destructuring, and return statements
- 6. Style components dynamically using template literals and variant-based class names
- 7. **Implement interactivity** by passing functions as props to handle events like clicks
- 8. **Use default parameters** to provide fallback values for props
- 9. Leverage VS Code built-in features to accelerate component development
- 10. Inspect component structure and props using React DevTools for debugging
- 11. Compose components together to build scalable, maintainable UIs
- 12. **Follow a smart development workflow** including incremental testing and Hot Module Replacement

Instruction

Instructor introduces key concepts students need to succeed:

- Why React Feels Like Magic Connect Session 1 component swap experience to React's architectural advantages using relatable language that emphasizes the smooth, magical feeling of React development
- 2. **React Components: Your First Custom Tags** Define components as the building blocks of React apps and show how they encapsulate markup, styling, and logic
- 3. **JSX and Curly Braces** Explain JSX syntax and how {} enables dynamic content, styling, and behavior inside components

- 4. **Props: Data and Behavior Flow** Demonstrate how props allow parent components to pass information and actions to children
- 5. **Component Anatomy** Break down a functional component into imports, function declaration, props destructuring, and JSX return
- 6. **Styling with Variants** Use template literals and dynamic class names to style components based on props
- 7. **Functions as Props** Show how components can trigger actions by receiving functions as props (e.g., onClick)
- 8. **Default Parameters and Destructuring** Introduce fallback values and cleaner syntax for handling props
- 9. **VS Code Built-in Features** Reinforce modern tooling with IntelliSense, auto-completion, and formatting
- 10. **React DevTools: Inspect Like a Pro** Install and use DevTools to explore component trees and props in real time
- 11. **Component Composition** Illustrate how small components combine to form complex UIs, reinforcing the LEGO analogy
- 12. **Development Workflow** Emphasize incremental development, Hot Module Replacement, and debugging best practices
- 13. **Let's Build!** Kick off the hands-on coding mission: create, style, and test your own GameButton component

Slide Deck Outline

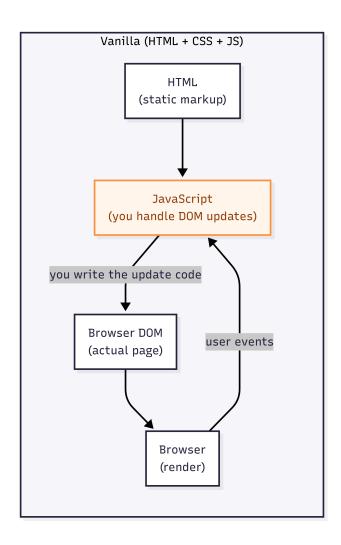
Slide 1: Creating Reusable Components 💒

- Title: "Session 2: Creating Reusable Components Building Game Components"
- Session 1 Recap: "Last time: You set up your trivia game and experienced React's component system"
- Hook: "You've experienced React's magic now let's build your own custom components!"
- Today's Mission:
 - Create your first reusable React component
 - Master props for component communication
 - **Style** components with variants
 - o **Install** essential developer tools

- **Experience** component composition in action
- Visual: LEGO blocks assembling into a complex structure
- **Connection:** "You've experienced React's component magic now let's understand why it's so powerful and build your own!"

Slide 2: Understanding React's Approach

- Title: "Understanding React's Approach"
- **Teaching Focus:** Connect Session 1 experience to React's architectural advantages using relatable language
- Session 1 Connection: "Why did swapping <StartHere /> for <SplashScreen /> feel so effortless? It's all about React's approach to building UIs."
- Visual: The side-by-side flowchart diagram



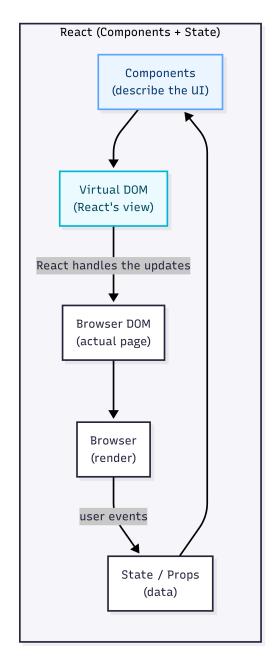


Figure: Vanilla JavaScript vs React — Why Components Make Development Easier

Key Teaching Points:

- Vanilla JavaScript: "You write lots of repetitive code to update the page"
- React: "React works differently: you build self-contained components, and React handles all the messy details of getting them on screen and keeping them updated"
- **The Connection:** "That's why swapping components felt so smooth. You weren't just editing code—you were shaping the UI with reusable building blocks."
- **Student Motivation:** Use the "magic" framing to make React's advantages feel exciting and accessible
- Transition: "Now let's build your first custom component and see that power in action."

Slide 3: Components Are Digital LEGO Blocks 💒

- Title: "What Makes Components So Powerful?"
- Key Points:
 - Reusable Write once, use everywhere
 - Composable Small pieces build complex UIs
 - Maintainable Change in one place, updates everywhere
 - Testable Isolated pieces are easier to debug
- Why Components Matter:
 - Scalability Apps with hundreds of components stay organized
 - **Team collaboration** Different developers can work on different components
 - Code quality Smaller pieces are easier to understand and debug
- **Real Example:** "A Button component can be used for 'Start Game', 'Credits', 'Submit Answer', etc."
- Visual: Component tree showing GameButton used in multiple places
- Student Connection: "You'll build a GameButton that works everywhere in your trivia game"
- **Transition:** "Now that you understand React's advantages, let's see what makes components so powerful..."

Slide 4: JSX Mastery - React's Special Language 🌟

- Title: "JSX: The Language of React Components"
- What is JSX?
 - JSX = JavaScript XML React's HTML-like syntax
 - Looks familiar but is actually JavaScript
 - Every React component returns JSX to describe its UI
- File Extensions: .jsx files clearly indicate JSX syntax
- The Magic of Curly Braces {}:

```
const name = "Alice";
return <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>; // Dynαmic content!
```

• JSX vs HTML - Key Differences:

- className instead of class (JavaScript reserved word)
- onClick instead of onclick (camelCase convention)
- {expression} for dynamic content
- Self-closing tags required: not

JSX Gotchas to Remember:

- Always close tags:
 not

- Use camelCase for event handlers: onClick, onChange
- Wrap multi-line JSX in parentheses

Curly Brace Power in Action:

- ∘ {text} displays variable content
- {onClick} passes function references
- Dynamic CSS classes:

```
className={`game-button ${variant}`}
```

• Student Connection: "JSX + {} = unlimited UI possibilities!"

Slide 4: Anatomy of a React Component 🔬

- Title: "Component Blueprint: What You'll Build Today"
- Visual: Annotated GameButton component with labeled parts

Usage Example:

```
<GameButton
 text="Start Adventure"
 onClick={() => alert('Game starting!')}
 variant="primary"
/>
```

- Component Blueprint:
 - Props in text, onClick, variant
 - Logic Dynamic class name creation
 - **JSX out** Styled, interactive button
- Student Focus: "This is exactly what you'll build in the next 20 minutes!"

Slide 5: Props: The Component Communication System 🥏



- Title: "How Components Talk to Each Other"
- Analogy: "Props are like function parameters, but for React components"
- Visual: Parent-child diagram showing data flow
- Key Rules:
 - One-way flow Parent to child only
 - Read-only Child can't modify props
 - Any data type strings, numbers, functions, objects
- Common Prop Types:

```
string - text="Start Game"
o function - onClick={() => alert('Hi!')}
o boolean - isDisabled={false}
o number - count={42}
```

- Props in Action Preview: "Watch props flow from SplashScreen to GameButton in realtime"
- Student Preview: "You'll pass text, onClick, and variant as props to your GameButton!"

Slide 6: VS Code Built-in Features - Accelerate Your Development +

Title: "React Developers Use Powerful Tools"

- Core Concept: "VS Code has powerful built-in features for React development IntelliSense, auto-completion, and formatting"
- Key Features You'll Use Today:
 - IntelliSense Intelligent code completion and suggestions
 - o Auto-formatting Consistent code style on save
 - o Error detection Real-time syntax checking
 - Import assistance Automatic import suggestions
 - Bracket matching Visual code structure helpers
- Live Demo: Show IntelliSense suggesting React component structure
- Benefits:
 - Speed Built-in suggestions accelerate coding
 - o Consistency Auto-formatting ensures clean code
 - Less errors Real-time error detection
 - Modern workflow Widely-used editor
- Student Encouragement: "VS Code's built-in features are powerful explore extensions later to customize your workflow!"

Slide 7: Functions as Props - Passing Behavior 6

- Title: "Components That Do Things"
- Concept: "Props aren't just data they can be functions too!"
- Example: onClick={() => alert('Start Game!')}
- Benefits:
 - Flexible components Same button, different actions
 - Separation of concerns Component handles UI, parent handles logic
 - Reusability One component, many behaviors
- Visual: Same GameButton with different onClick behaviors
- Student Preview: "Your buttons will show alerts now, navigate screens later"

Slide 8: React DevTools - X-Ray Vision for Your App <

- Title: "Essential Debugging Tools"
- Installation Demo: Show browser extension installation

Key Features:

- Component tree See your app's structure
- Props inspection View data flowing between components
- State monitoring Watch values change in real-time
- Performance profiling Optimize your app

• Debug Like a Pro Checklist:

- ✓ Install React DevTools extension
- ✓ Open Components tab (not Elements)
- ∘ ✓ Click on components to see props
- Watch props update in real-time
- Live Demo: Inspect GameButton props in DevTools
- Real-World Context: "Every React developer uses this daily"

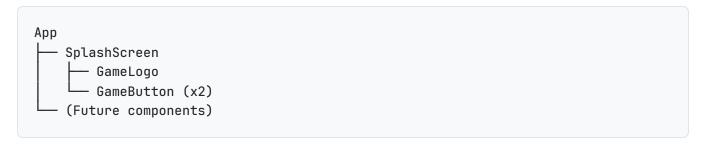
Slide 9: Build Your First Custom Component! 🚀

- Today's Coding Journey:
 - 1. Create GameButton.jsx with export default function structure
 - 2. Add text prop for customizable content
 - 3. Include on Click prop for interactivity
 - 4. Implement variant prop for styling
 - 5. **Import** and use in SplashScreen
 - 6. Install React DevTools for inspection
- Success Criteria: "Two styled buttons with working click handlers"
- Incremental Approach: "We'll build step by step test after each change"

[HANDS-ON WORK HAPPENS HERE]

Slide 10: Component Composition - The Big Picture 🌟

- Title: "How Small Pieces Build Big Apps"
- Visual: Component hierarchy diagram



- Key Insight: "Your entire trivia game is just components all the way down"
- Real-World Perspective: "Large apps have hundreds of components working together"
- Student Motivation: "You're building the foundation for your entire game"

Slide 11: Development Workflow

- Title: "How React Developers Build Components"
- Workflow Steps:
 - 1. Plan the component's purpose and props
 - 2. Create the basic structure with VS Code IntelliSense
 - 3. **Add** props incrementally
 - 4. Test with Hot Module Replacement
 - 5. **Style** with CSS classes
 - 6. **Debug** with React DevTools
- Best Practices:
 - Start simple Add complexity gradually
 - **Test often** Catch issues early
 - Use tools Snippets, DevTools, HMR
- Student Empowerment: "You're learning real development practices"

Slide 12: What's Next - Shared State with Context 🧠



- Title: "Preview of Session 3"
- Today's Foundation: "You built reusable components with props"
- Next Challenge: "Make components remember things and navigate between screens"
- Concepts Coming:
 - State Components that remember data
 - Context Sharing data across the entire app

- **Navigation** Moving between game screens
- Motivation: "Your buttons will actually start the game instead of showing alerts!"
- Visual: Preview of game navigation flow