

Statement

Here's the first jargon. Look at our program again:

```
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello, world!\n";

    return 0;
}
```

The line in bold is a **statement**. In C++, statements must terminate with a **semi-colon**. Note that the semi-colon *is* part of the statement.

At this point you should think of a statement as something that will cause your computer to perform some operation(s) when you run the program.

If you like, you can think of a statement as a sentence and the semicolon as a period. When you're told to write a C++ statement, don't forget the semicolon!!! That would be like writing a sentence without a period (or question mark or exclamation mark) in an english essay.

Exercise. Modify your program by removing the first semicolon to get this:

```
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello, world!\n"

    return 0;
}
```

Run it. Does it work? Fix it. Test to make sure it works (that means: run the program.)

Exercise. Replace the semicolons by periods.

```
#include <iostream>

int main()
{
    std::cout << "Hello, world!\n".

    return 0.
}
```

Run it. Does it work? Fix it.