

loop

```
setText("output", (getText("output") + " CAT "));
```

Inside Output
Before:

DOG

Inside Output
After:

DOG CAT

Set the label
named
output

To be

Whatever was
in output
before

And add this new
thing onto it.

```
setText("output", (getText("output") + " CAT "));
```

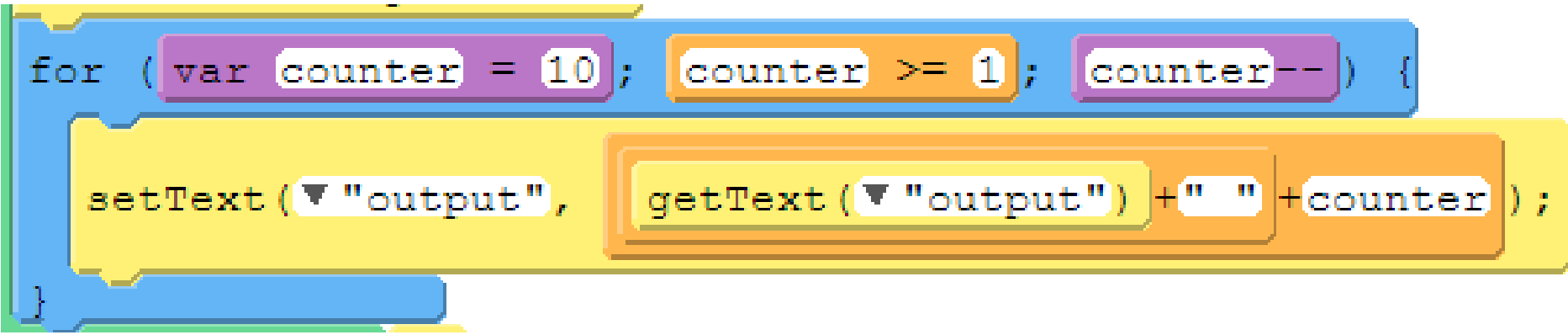
Inside Output
Before:

DOG

Inside Output
After:

DOG CAT

```
for (var counter = 10 ; counter >=1; counter--)  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + counter));  
}
```



The image shows a Scratch-style code block for a loop. The loop header is a blue block containing three sub-blocks: a purple block with 'var counter = 10', an orange block with 'counter >= 1', and another purple block with 'counter--'. The loop body is a yellow block containing a single orange block with the text 'setText (▼ "output", getText (▼ "output") + " " + counter);'. The code is enclosed in curly braces.

```
for ( var counter = 10 ; counter >= 1 ; counter-- ) {  
    setText (▼ "output", getText (▼ "output") + " " + counter ) ;  
}
```

Try the first question now.

For Loops

3.3  K

Name: _____

0. What is in output before and after the line of code is run?

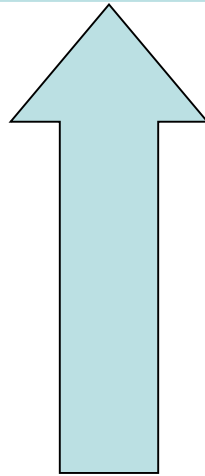
	Output Before	Code	Output After
(a)	cat	<code>setText("output", (getText("output") + " rat");</code>	
(b)	ick	<code>setText("output", (getText("output") + " ick");</code>	
(c)	1 2 3 4	<code>setText("output", (getText("output") + " 5");</code>	
(d)	1 4 9 16	<code>setText("output", (getText("output") + " 25");</code>	



Shortcut	Meaning
<code>i++</code>	Add one
<code>i--</code>	Subtract one
<code>i+=2</code>	Add two
<code>i-=2</code>	Subtract two
<code>i+=12</code>	Add twelve
<code>i-=45</code>	Subtract forty five

THIS is a loop:

```
for (var i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++)  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```



That thing = Loop

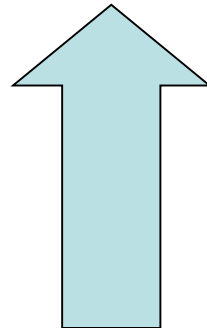


THIS is a loop:

```
for (var i = 0 ; i < 10 ; i++)  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```

It prints THIS on the screen.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



THIS is a loop:

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) Up by one  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```

It prints THIS on the screen.



Here is another:

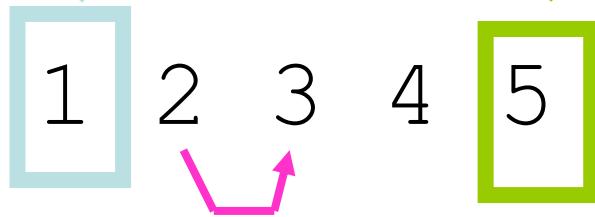
```
for (var i = 1 ; i < 6 ; i++)  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```



Here is another:

```
for (var i = 1 ; i < 6 ; i++) Up by one
{
  setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));
}
```

It prints THIS on the screen.



Here is yet another:

```
for (var i = 10 ; i > 0 ; i--)  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```

THE | **loop**

Here is yet another:

```
for (var i = 10 ; i > 0 ; i--) Down by  
{ one  
  setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));  
}
```

It prints **THIS** on the screen.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 **1**

OK, another:

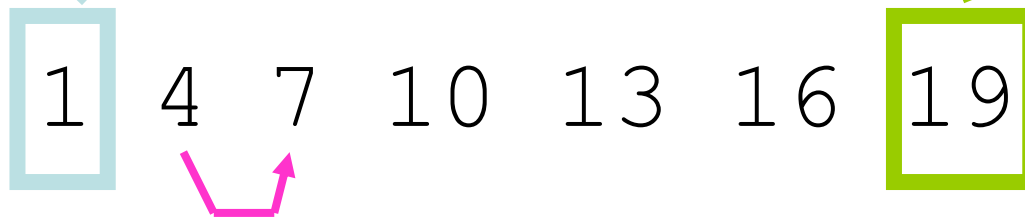
```
for (var i = 1 ; i < 20 ; i+=3)
{
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));
}
```



OK, another:

```
for (var i = 1; i < 20; i+=3) Up by three
{
  setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i));
}
```

It prints THIS on the screen.





2. Match the description with the loop.

Match	Loop	Description
	<pre>for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) { setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i)); }</pre>	(a) Prints 10 icks on the screen.
	<pre>for(var i = 20; i > 0; i--) { setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i)); }</pre>	(b) Increasing, up by one.
	<pre>for(var i = 0; i < 10; i++) { setText("output", (getText("output") + " ick")); }</pre>	(c) Prints perfect squares.
	<pre>for(var i = 1; i < 10; i++) { setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + (i*i))); }</pre>	(d) Prints a b a b a b a b a b
	<pre>for(var i = 0; i < 5; i++) { setText("output", (getText("output") + " a b")); }</pre>	(e) Decreasing, down by one.



The pieces of a loop

```
for ( var i = 1 ; i < 20 ; i+=3 )  
{  
    setText("output", (getText("output") + " " + i);  
}
```

- 1. Initialize the loop variable**
- 2. Test the stopping condition**
- 3. Move towards the stopping condition**
- 4. Steps to repeat**