

Computing

Lesson 3: Selection

Programming Part 2: Selection

Rebecca Franks



What will be the output?



Introduction

For each of these example programs, decide what will be displayed (output) based on the values that are inputted.



Task 1: if

Program 1

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Enter name:")
2 name = input()
3 if name == "Harry":
4     print("Are you a Prince?")
```

Input	Output
Harry	
Shariff	
Evelyn	



Task 1: if

Program 2

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Enter age:")
2 age = int(input())
3 if age > 25:
4     print("Wow that is old!")
```

Input	Output
25	
27	
12	



Task 2: if-else

Program 1

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Enter birth month (e.g. September):")
2 month = input()
3 if month == "June":
4     print("That is my favourite month")
5 else:
6     print("My birth month is June")
```

Input	Output
July	
June	
August	



Task 2: if-else

Program 2

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Guess a number between 1 and 10:")
2 number = int(input())
3 if number == 7:
4     print("You got it!")
5 else:
6     print("Incorrect")
```

Input	Output
6	
10	
7	



Task 3: if-elif-else

Program 1

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Guess a number between 1 and 10:")
2 number = int(input())
3 if number == 7:
4     print("You got it!")
5 elif number < 7:
6     print("Higher")
7 else:
8     print("Lower")
```

Input	Output
7	
9	
3	



Task 3: if-elif-else

Program 2

Copy and complete the table to state what will be the output based on the input:

```
1 print("Enter a number: ")
2 odd_even = int(input())
3 odd_even = odd_even % 2
4 if odd_even == 1:
5     print("Your number is odd")
6 elif odd_even == 0:
7     print("Your number is even")
```

Input	Output
67	
24	
93	



Chatterbot



Task 1: Predict

Take a look at the code on the next slide. Read it carefully and try to make a prediction about what might happen when this code is executed. Think what might happen based on different user inputs e.g. `anakin` / `bob`



Task 1: Predict

```
1 print("What is your name?")
2 name = input().lower()
3 if name == "anakin":
4     print("How do you do Anakin!")
5 else:
6     print(f"Nice name, {name}")
7 print(f"So {name}, is it hot or cold where you are today?")
8 weather = input().upper()
9 if weather == "COLD":
10    print("You must be freezing!")
11 elif weather == "HOT":
12    print("Drink plenty of water")
13 else:
14    print("I can't advise you on that type of weather.")
15 print("Do you like the colour blue?")
16 likes_blue = input()
17 if likes_blue == "Yes":
18    print("I like blue too")
19 print("Have a good day! Bye!")
```



Task 2: Run

Open and **run** the file with this code.

Here's a copy of the program (**oaknat.uk/comp-ks4-chatterbot**).

Was your prediction correct? Did anything unexpected happen? Write down your thoughts.



Task 3: Investigate

Investigate the program using the steps below:

Step 1

Execute the code and type **ANAKIN** in upper case when asked what is your name.

- What text is immediately output on the screen?

Step 2

Execute the code again and type **anakin** in lowercase when asked what is your name.

- What text is immediately output on the screen?

Step 3

Go to line 2 and delete `.lower()` from the end of the line of code. Execute the code again and type **ANAKIN** in uppercase.

- What text is immediately output on the screen?



Task 3: Investigate

Investigate the program using the steps below:

Step 4

Execute the code again and type `anakin` in lowercase when asked what is your name.

- What text is immediately output on the screen?

Step 5

Add the `.lower()` code back to the end of line 2.

What function do you think `.lower()` performs?

Hint: if you are unsure, enter this code `print(name)` at line 3 to print what has been held in the variable name.

Step 6

Line 9 has `.upper()` at the end of the input.

What function do you think it performs?

Hint: use the same investigation techniques as above if you are unsure.



Task 3: Investigate

Investigate the program using the steps below:

Step 7

Why do you think `.lower()` and `.upper()` might be important when we are checking if conditions are `True` or `False`?

Step 8

Lines 6 and 7 contain an `else:` and a `print` statement.

Does the condition `name == "anakin"`: need to be `True` or `False` for these lines of code to execute?

Step 9

Lines 10 to 12 contain an `if-elif` statement.

If the user enters `cold` to the weather question, what will be output on the screen directly after?



Task 3: Investigate

Investigate the program using the steps below:

Step 10

If the user enters hot to the weather question, what will be output on the screen directly after?

Step 11

Lines 14 to 15 contains and `else` statement.

What does the user need to enter for it to output I can't advise you on that type of weather?

Step 12

Lines 18 and 19 contain this code

```
if likes_blue == "Yes":  
    print("I like blue too")
```

What does the user need to enter for I like blue too to be output?



Task 3: Investigate

Investigate the program using the steps below:

Step 13

What is displayed on the screen if the user types yes, YES or anything else?



Task 4: Modify

Modification 1	Hint
Adapt the code on lines 17 and 18 so that the input is converted to uppercase and this is checked in the condition.	Take a look at line 8 and 9 to see how it has been achieved there. Remember to test your code.



Task 4: Modify

Modification 2	Hint
<p>At line 6, introduce an <code>elif</code> branch that checks if the name is <code>Leia</code>.</p> <p>If the name is <code>Leia</code> then the message should display "The force is with you"</p>	<p>Look at the <code>elif</code> used for when the weather is hot to see how to structure the code.</p> <p>Remember to test your code.</p> <p>Common errors checklist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> the <code>elif</code> has been indented (make sure that it is in line with the <code>if</code> above)<input type="checkbox"/> <code>leia</code> not written in lowercase inside the condition<input type="checkbox"/> a colon <code>:</code> is missing from the end of the condition<input type="checkbox"/> the <code>print</code> statement is not indented under the <code>elif</code>



Task 4: Modify

Modification 3	Hint
<p>Use an <code>else</code> with the final if statement</p> <pre>if likes_blue == "YES":</pre> <p>If the user doesn't enter Yes when asked if they like blue then the program should output "That's a shame because I really like blue"</p>	<p>Remember that <code>else:</code> doesn't need a condition.</p> <p>Remember to test your code.</p> <p>Common errors checklist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ <code>else</code> has been spelt with a capital E❑ the colon <code>:</code> is missing after the <code>else</code>❑ the print statement underneath isn't indented



Resume the video now

