PSEUDOCODES & ACTIVITIES

THINGS TO DO TODAY

GRAD 10 STUDENTS

You are the log-in to HTTPS://IDEA.Org.Uk, and get the bronze, silver, or awards by completing ICT/CS related badges

IGCSE CS 0478 CANDIDATES

Take the front row and pay attention with the activities for PSEUDOCODEs.

LOOPS IN PSEUDOCODES

Loops are used to repeat a set of instructions some number of times. This is a programming concept known as iteration or repetition.

In the python programming language, there are two different loop structures that we can use. One structure is a for loop, and the other structure is a while loop.

When writing pseudocode, we can still use FOR loops and WHILE loops, but there is also a third loop structure using the REPEAT command.



Mys1\0/;top:-4px\0/;left:-6px\0/;rie USING THE WHILE LOOP

Papeinter; display: block; text-de

And the second of the second o

will apx ppx #ccc).gort1 .gom(-moz-m

or #ecc; display: block; position: absolu

Example 1

```
x = 1
while x <= 10:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1</pre>
```

Example 2

```
Sum = 0
while Sum < 100:
    x = int(input())
    Sum = Sum + x
print(Sum)</pre>
```

```
Sum = 0
x = input()
while x != 0:
    Sum = Sum + x
    x = int(input())
print(Sum)
```

Example 1

```
x = 1
while x <= 10:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1</pre>
```

Example 2

```
Sum = 0
while Sum < 100:
    x = int(input())
    Sum = Sum + x
print(Sum)</pre>
```

Example 3

```
Sum = 0
x = input()
while x != 0:
    Sum = Sum + x
    x = int(input())
print(Sum)
```

```
X \leftarrow 1
WHILE X <= 10 DO
PRINT X
X \leftarrow X + 1
ENDWHILE
```

Example 1

```
x = 1
while x <= 10:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1</pre>
```

Example 2

```
Sum = 0
while Sum < 100:
    x = int(input())
    Sum = Sum + x
print(Sum)</pre>
```

Example 3

```
Sum = 0
x = input()
while x != 0:
    Sum = Sum + x
    x = int(input())
print(Sum)
```

Example 1

```
X \leftarrow 1
WHILE X <= 10 DO
PRINT X
X \leftarrow X + 1
ENDWHILE
```

```
Sum ← 0
WHILE Sum < 100 DO
INPUT X
Sum ← Sum + X
ENDWHILE
PRINT Sum
```

Example 1

```
x = 1
while x <= 10:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1</pre>
```

Example 2

```
Sum = 0
while Sum < 100:
    x = int(input())
    Sum = Sum + x
print(Sum)</pre>
```

Example 3

```
Sum = 0
x = input()
while x != 0:
    Sum = Sum + x
    x = int(input())
print(Sum)
```

Example 1

```
X \leftarrow 1
WHILE X <= 10 DO
PRINT X
X \leftarrow X + 1
ENDWHILE
```

Example 2

```
Sum ← 0
WHILE Sum < 100 DO
INPUT X
Sum ← Sum + X
ENDWHILE
PRINT Sum
```

```
Sum ← 0
INPUT X
WHILE X <> 0 DO
Sum ← Sum + X
INPUT X
ENDWHILE
PRINT Sum
```

```
x = 1
while x \le 5:
   print(x)
    x = x + 1
Count = 0
while Count < 3:
    print(Count)
    Count = Count + 1
Number = int(input())
Power = 0
while Power <= 10:
    print(Number ** Power)
    Power = Power + 1
x = int(input())
Multiple = 0
while Multiple < 1000:
    Multiple = Multiple + x
    print(Multiple)
```

```
x = 1
while x \le 5:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1
Count = 0
while Count < 3:
    print(Count)
    Count = Count + 1
Number = int(input())
Power = 0
while Power <= 10:
    print(Number ** Power)
    Power = Power + 1
x = int(input())
Multiple = 0
while Multiple < 1000:
    Multiple = Multiple + x
    print(Multiple)
```

```
(a) x ← 1

WHILE x <= 5 DO

PRINT x

x ← x + 1

ENDWHILE
```

```
(b) Count ← 0
WHILE Count < 3 DO
PRINT Count
Count ← Count + 1
ENDWHILE
```

```
x = 1
while x \le 5:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1
Count = 0
while Count < 3:
    print(Count)
    Count = Count + 1
Number = int(input())
Power = 0
while Power <= 10:
    print(Number ** Power)
    Power = Power + 1
x = int(input())
Multiple = 0
while Multiple < 1000:
    Multiple = Multiple + x
    print(Multiple)
```

```
(a) x ← 1
WHILE x <= 5 DO
PRINT x
x ← x + 1
ENDWHILE
```

```
(b) Count ← 0
WHILE Count < 3 DO
PRINT Count
Count ← Count + 1
ENDWHILE
```

```
(c) INPUT Number (d) INPUT Number ← 0 Multiple Power ← 10 DO WHITE Power ← Power ← Power + 1 ENDWHILE END
```

```
(d) INPUT x

Multiple ← 0

WHILE Multiple < 1000 DO

Multiple ← Multiple + x

PRINT Multiple

ENDWHILE
```

```
x = 1
while x \le 5:
    print(x)
    x = x + 1
Count = 0
while Count < 3:
    print(Count)
    Count = Count + 1
Number = int(input())
Power = 0
while Power <= 10:
    print(Number ** Power)
    Power = Power + 1
x = int(input())
Multiple = 0
while Multiple < 1000:
    Multiple = Multiple + x
    print(Multiple)
```

```
(a) x ← 1
                            (b) Count ← 0
   WHILE x \le 5 DO
                                WHILE Count < 3 DO
       PRINT x
     x \leftarrow x + 1
                                ENDWHILE
   ENDWHILE
```

```
(c) INPUT Number
                      (d) INPUT x
                            Multiple \leftarrow 0
   Power ← 0
   WHILE Power <= 10 DO
                            WHILE Multiple < 1000 DO
      PRINT Number ^ Power
                               Multiple ← Multiple + x
                               PRINT Multiple
      Power ← Power + 1
   ENDWHILE
                           ENDWHILE
```

PRINT Count

Count ← Count + 1

```
(e) INPUT x
                          (f) Total ← 0
   Multiple \leftarrow x
                            INPUT Value
   WHILE Multiple < 1000 DO WHILE Value >= 0 DO
      PRINT Multiple Total ← Total + Value
      Multiple ← Multiple + x INPUT Value
   ENDWHILE
                             ENDWHILE
                             PRINT Total
```

- 1. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to print "Hello" five times.
- 2. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode with a WHILE loop, to print all the numbers 1 to 20.
- 3. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to do the following 5 times:
 - ask the user to enter a positive whole number
 - output the value that is the remainder when the number entered is divided by 7

- 1. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to print "Hello" five times.
- 2. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode with a WHILE loop, to print all the numbers 1 to 20.
- 3. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to do the following 5 times:
 - ask the user to enter a positive whole number
 - output the value that is the remainder when the number entered is divided by 7

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 5 DO

PRINT "Hello"

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

- 1. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to print "Hello" five times.
- 2. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode with a WHILE loop, to print all the numbers 1 to 20.
- 3. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to do the following 5 times:
 - ask the user to enter a positive whole number
 - output the value that is the remainder when the number entered is divided by 7

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 5 DO

PRINT "Hello"

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 20 DO

PRINT Count

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

- 1. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to print "Hello" five times.
- 2. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode with a WHILE loop, to print all the numbers 1 to 20.
- 3. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to do the following 5 times:
 - ask the user to enter a positive whole number
 - output the value that is the remainder when the number entered is divided by 7

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 5 DO

PRINT "Hello"

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 20 DO

PRINT Count

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

DECLARE Num : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 5 DO

INPUT Num

PRINT Num MOD 7

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

- Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to:
 - ask the user to enter heights of people, in metres
 - stop asking for heights when the user enter a value that is not in 0 < height < 2
 - finds and outputs the average of the height entered
- 5. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode containing a WHILE loop, to:
 - ask the user to enter numbers
 - stop asking for numbers when the user enter zero
 - store all the entered numbers (except the zero) into an array

```
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

Count ← 1

WHILE Count ≤ 5 DO

PRINT "Hello"

Count ← Count + 1

ENDWHILE
```

```
DECLARE Num : REAL
DECLARE Count : INTEGER

DECLARE A : ARRAY [1:1000] OF REAL
INPUT Num

Count ← 1
WHILE Num <> 0 DO

A[Count] ← Num

Count ← Count + 1

INPUT Num

ENDWHILE
```

THANK YOU

CREDIT

Credit to text, illustrations, images, videos, recordings, etc. owners in this presentation.

For educational purposes only.