Name:

**Computer Literacy** – Programming Languages

1. A **\_\_\_\_\_\_**is a formal computer language designed to communicate instructions to a computer to create programs. Some examples of programming languages are **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
2. All programing languages have common features. Computer programming languages have
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, **\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
4. One or more **\_\_\_\_\_\_** make up a computer program. The computer runs a program by reading and understanding each statement line by line.
5. **\_\_\_\_\_\_** are used to store information to be referenced and manipulated in a computer program. When a program is executed or run, the variable is replaced with real data.
6. **\_\_\_\_\_\_** are very important for programming. A condition can be used to ensure that your program works. Conditions also allow for branching, depending on if the condition is met or not. The easiest condition is an **\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
7. **\_\_\_\_\_\_** are repetitive conditions where one variable in the loop changes. When creating a program, you can use a loop to instruct the computer to run one or more statements more than once.
8. In computer programs, a**\_\_\_\_\_\_**is an explanation within the program statements. Comments are added with the purpose of making the source code easier for users to understand. Comments simply **\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

