Answer Key

# **Computer Literacy** – Programming Languages

A **programming language** is a formal computer language designed to communicate instructions to a computer to create programs. Some examples of programming languages are HTML, Python, and Small Basic.

All programing languages have common features. Computer programming languages have **statements**, **variables**, **conditions**, **loops**, and **comments**.

One or more **statements** make up a computer program. The computer runs a program by reading and understanding each statement line by line.

**Variables** 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.

**Conditions** 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 **if** statement.

**Loops** 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.

In computer programs, a **comment** 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 provide information and are ignored by the computer itself when running a program.

