School:		-				
Date:		Teacher's name:				
Grade:		Number present: absent:				
Topic of the	lesson: Cond	litional operator. Multiple branching				
Learning objective(s) that this lesson is contributing to		To acquaint students with the conditional operator and multiple branching by applying them when compiling programs in the Python programming language				
Lesson objectives		All learners will be able to:				
		 An learners will be able to: уметь правильно записывать условный оператор и множественное ветвление для решения конкретных задач; Most learners will be able to: Apply a conditional operator and multiple branches when compiling a program for solving problems; Some learners will be able to: be able to find errors in the compiled program. 				
Assessment Criteria		 Student: explains the principle of the conditional operator and multiple branching; fixes errors in the program with a conditional statement and multiple branching; independently develops an algorithm and program for solving the problem using a conditional operator or multiple branches 				
Value links		education of an emotionally positive orientation to practical activities, interest in				
		computer science, personal responsibility for the res	ults of their work.			
Previous lea	rning	Data types. Variable definition Logical expressions				
Cross curric	ular links	Computer science, mathematics				
Time		Planned activities		Resources		
Beginning min	Organizing time. Motivation for learning activities. Goal setting. Knowledge Update In the last lesson, you became familiar with data types. Definition of a variable, by logical expressions. Give your examples of tasks.					
Middle min	Open n	Open notebooks and write down the topic of the lesson: "Conditional if statement".				
	In the last lesson, we learned how to write linear Python programs. Today we are going to learn the "branching" or "conditional if statement" construct. If translated into Russian, the construction of a conditional statement means the following:					
	If the <condition is="" met=""> do: some action.</condition>					
	For instance:					
	if a>b:					
	print (a) "If a is greater than b, then print a." Or:					

```
if x==y:
```

z=x+y

z=z*z

"If x is equal to y, then z assign the value x + y, and square z."

Indentation is important! They are part of the code. Actions will be performed only if they are all indented, and with the same number of indents. By default, the Python community makes 4 indents.

The general form of writing an incomplete form of a conditional statement:

if < condition >:

- <act 1>
- <act 2>

Task. What will be printed as a result of the program?

a=7

b=9

if a>b:

print(a)

(Answer: nothing)

Неполная форма условного оператора							
Русским языком: Если <выполняется условие> делать: какие-то действия.							
Пример 1:	if a>b: print(a)	Пример 2:	if x==y: z= <u>x+y</u>				
if – «если» в переводе с английского							
Отступы важны! Они – часть кода. Стандартно в Рython-сообществе принято делать <u>4 пробела</u> . Задача. Что будет напечатано в результате работы программы?							
if <усло <дейо <дейо	овие>: ствие 1> ствие 2>	a=7 b=9	<u>.</u> .				
ит.;	ų.	pi	rint(a)				



This was an incomplete form of a conditional statement. But the conditional operator also has a full form. In Russian, it sounds like this:

If <condition is fulfilled>: do some action. Otherwise: do other things.

Otherwise, it means "if the condition is not met."

For example:

if a>b:

print(a)

else:

print(b)

"If a is greater than b, then print a, otherwise print b.

The general form of writing an incomplete form of a conditional statement:

```
if < condition >:
```

< actions 1>

else:

< actions 2>

Задача. Что будет напечатано в результате работы программы?

```
a=8
```

b=5

if a<b:

print(a)

else:

print(b)



Often there are tasks with a large number of conditions and actions that need to be performed when these conditions are met. The if-else construct is not enough, and then the elif operator comes to the rescue. It is explained in Russian as follows:

If <condition 1 is satisfied>: do such and such actions. Otherwise, if <condition 2 is satisfied>: do other actions.

Otherwise, if <condition 3 is satisfied>: do the third action.

Otherwise: do something else.

The latter "otherwise" means "if none of the above actions are performed." The presence of "otherwise" is not necessary. For example:

```
cost = 1500
if cost < 1000:
    print ( "No discounts ")
elif cost < 2000:</pre>
```



elif cost < 5000:</pre>

else:

print "Скидка 5%.")

print("Скидка 10%.")

Signs of relationship:

else:

<действия 3>

<действия n>

> more

<less

== equals

- > = greater than or equal
- <= less than or equal
- ! = not equal







Share into 4 groups and solve problems in groups

Задача «Минимум из трех чисел» Даны три целых числа. Выведите значение наименьшего из них.

 <u>Входные данные</u> <u>Правильный ответ</u> <u>10304</u> <u>5-3-3</u>

	Задача «Ход ладьи» Шахматная ладья ходит по горизонтали или вертикали. Даны две различные клетки шахматной доски, определите, может ли ладья попасть с первой клетки на вторую одним ходом. Программа получает на вход четыре числа от 1 до 8 каждое, задающие номер столбца и номер строки сначала для первой клетки, потом для второй клетки. Программа должна вывести YES, если из первой клетки ходом ладьи можно попасть во вторую или NO в противном случае.								
	Входные данные								
	4455	NO							
	4454 YES								
End	• Pofloction:		•						
Ena	1 What did we learn today?								
111111	2. What were your difficulties in	completing the tasks?							
	3. What did vou do?								
	4. What did you fail?								
	5. How can this be fixed?								
	Homework								
	Problem No5 page 55								
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support?		Assessment – how are you planning to check learners'	Health and Safety						
able learners?		icai iniig :							
More capable	e students can act as consultants	Self-esteem at every stage of the	Compliance with the regulations						
on a new top	ic. Help weak students. Improve	lesson	when working on a computer.						
your projects	·	Evaluation of each of the tasks solved, scoring.	Active activities.						