Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(i)	myNumbers	Candidates are required to open the file Q01a in the code editor.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(ii)	Python	Candidates are required to open the	
	Lines 3–8/3	file Q01a in the code editor.	
	Java		
	Lines 7–14/7		
	C#		
	Lines 10–17/10		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(iii)	Python	Candidates are required to open the	
	Lines 5–8/5	file Q01a in the code editor.	
	Java		
	Lines 10-14/10		
	C#		
	Lines 13–16/13		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(a)(iv)	myNumbers/i/total	Candidates are required to open the file Q01a in the code editor.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1(b)(i)	 Any one from: comments/annotations descriptive variable names. 	Candidates are required to open the file Q01b in the code editor.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (b) (ii)	 Any one from: another programmer could understand it future maintenance would be easier easier for another programmer to fix bugs/make amendments less likely to introduce bugs yourself. 		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (c) (i)	 Any one from: an error in following the rules of the programming language not following the grammar rules of the programming language not being able to translate a line of code because of an error in using the language misspelling command words in the programming language. 		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (c) (ii)	<pre>Python • Total is undefined/need to add initialisation for variable total (1). • Equals symbol in If statement needs to be replaced with '==' (1). • Print ("Odd") needs to be indented (1). 1 myNumbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100] 2 total = 0 3 = for theNumber in myNumbers: 4 total = total + theNumber 5 = if(theNumber % 2 == 0): 6 print("Even") 7 = else: 8 print("Odd") 9 print(total)</pre>	Candidates are required to open the file Q01c in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q01cFINISHED. Do not penalise logic errors such as initialising total inside loop.	(3)

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C# Total is undefined/need to add initialisation for variable total (1). • Equals symbol in If statement needs to be replaced with '==' (1). • • Missing End If after Console.WriteLine ("Odd") (1). int total = 0; for (int i = 10; i <= 100; i += 10) { total = total + i; if (i % 2 == 0) Console.WriteLine("Even"); else 1 Console.WriteLine("Odd"); } Console.WriteLine(total); Console.ReadKey();

Question	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
number			
2(a)	 Award 1 mark for each of: attempting to input country and print country (1) printing string plus country (1) attempting to input number of children and number of adults (1) coercion of at least one data type (1) attempting to calculate and print a total (1) calculating a total using the addition operator (1) using two variables (1) printing a string plus an integer (1) compiling without syntax errors (1) executing and producing the correct output (1). 	Candidates are required to open the file Q02a in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q02aFINISHED. Logic of algorithm must be followed as set out. Alternatives must address each point. Do not penalise candidates who attempt more than the stated requirements.	
	Python		
	<pre>5 # Print prompt and take country from user 6 country = input ("Enter the country you're visiting from: ") 7 # Tell the user their country 9 print ("You are from: ", country) 10 # Take number of adults in party from user 12 adult = int (input ("Enter the number of adults in your party: ")) 13 # Take number of children in party from user 14 # Take number of children in party from user 15 children = int (input ("Enter the number of children in your party: ")) 16 # Calculate total number in party 18 total = adult + children 19 # Tell the user the total number of people in their party</pre>		
	<pre>21 print ("The total in your party is: ", total)</pre>		(10)

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<pre>Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // Print prompt and take country from user System.out.print("Enter the country you are visiting from: "); String country = input.next(); // Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
8 9 10 11 12 13	<pre>// Print prompt and take country from user System.out.print("Enter the country you are visiting from: "); String country = input.next(); // Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
9 10 11 12 13	<pre>System.out.print("Enter the country you are visiting from: "); String country = input.next(); // Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
10 11 12 13	<pre>String country = input.next(); // Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
11 12 13	<pre>// Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
12 13	<pre>// Tell the user their country System.out.println("You are from: " + country);</pre>		
13	System.out.println("You are from: " + country);		
14			
15	<pre>// Take number of adults in party from user</pre>		
16	System.out.print("Enter the number of adults in your party: ");		
17	<pre>int adults = input.nextInt();</pre>		
18			
19	<pre>// Take number of children in party from user</pre>		
20	System.out.print("Enter the number of children in your party: ");		
21	<pre>int children = input.nextInt();</pre>		
22			
23	// Calculate total number in party		
24	<pre>int total = adults + children;</pre>		
25			
26	<pre>// Tell the user the total number of people in their party</pre>		
27	<pre>System.out.println("The total in your party is: " + total);</pre>		
28			

C#	
<pre>8 // Print prompt and take country from user 9 Console.WriteLine("Enter the country you are visiting from: "); 10 String country = Console.ReadLine(); 11 Console.WriteLine("You are from: " + country); 12 13 // Tell the user their country</pre>	
14 Console.WriteLine("Enter the number of adults in your party: "); 15 // Take number of adults in party from user 16 // Take number of adults in party from user 17 int adults = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine()); 18 Console.WriteLine("Enter the number of children in your party: "); 19	
<pre>// Take number of children in party from user int children = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine()); // Calculate total number in party int total = adults + children;</pre>	
<pre>25 26 27 27 28 28 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</pre>	

uestion umber	Answer		Add
2(b)	For up to two tests		
	Award 1 mark for an appropriate validation data that would fail the given test.	test and 1 mark for an item of test	
	Validation test	Invalid data	
	Is length = 5?	ABC-123	
	Is hyphen in the middle?	AB1-2	
	Are characters 1 and 2 letters?	12-34	
	Are characters 4 and 5 digits?	AB-MP	

Question number	Answer			Additional guidance	Mark
2(c)	Award 1 mark for each lo	gical test.		Candidates are required to open the file Q02c in the code editor. Amended	
	Condition	Output message	Logical test	code should be saved as Q02cFINISHED.	
	Attendance is at least 1500	Sufficient profit made this week	(attendance >=	Do not penalise candidates who	
	Income is at least 45000	Sufficient profit made this week	45000) or (income >=	attempt more than the stated requirements.	
	Attendance is at least 750; income is at least 22500	Income in line with attendance this week	(attendance >= 750) and (income >= 22500)		
	Attendance is fewer than 500	Attendance is very low this week Contact fan club	(attendance < 500)		
	All other inputs	Possible accounting error	The print statement needs to be in the 'else' block		
	Python			-	
	<pre>if (attendance >= 1500) print ("Sufficient p elif (attendance >= 750) print ("income in li elif (attendance < 500): print ("Attendance i else: print ("Possible acc Java if ((attendance >= 1500) System.out.println("Suf else if ((attendance >= 750 System.out.println("inc else if (attendance < 500) System.out.println("Attendance < 500) </pre>	<pre>or (income >= 45000): profit made this week") and (income >= 22500): ine with attendance this week' is very low this week. Contact counting error.") (income >= 45000)) ficient profit made this week");) && (income >= 22500)) ome in line with attendance this endance is very low this week. ()</pre>	") ct the fan club.") week"); Contact the fan club.");		
	else System.out.println("Pos	sible accounting error.");			(4)

C#
<pre>if ((attendance >= 1500) (income >= 45000))</pre>
Console.WriteLine("Sufficient profit made this week");
else if ((attendance >= 750) && (income >= 22500))
Console.WriteLine("income in line with attendance this week");
<pre>else if (attendance < 500)</pre>
Console.WriteLine ("Attendance is very low this week. Contact the fan club.
else
Console.WriteLine("Possible accounting error.");

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(a)	 Any one from: a subprogram can be written once (1) and called many times (1) a subprogram can be debugged once (1) and called many times (1) subprograms can be collected into libraries (1), which can be used by other programs (1). 		(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	Python time.sleep/print	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
	Java Thread.sleep/System.out.println	Accept clear reference to sleep and print built-in subprograms.	
	C# System.Threading.Thread.Sleep/Console.WriteLine		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(ii)	toCelsius/toFahrenheit/waitTenSeconds/waitTime	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
		These are the same across all languages.	
		Accept clear reference to subprogram name.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(iii)	Python inTemp/inSeconds	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
	Java and C# inTemp/inMilliseconds	Accept clear reference to parameter name.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(iv)	waitTenSeconds	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
		This is the same across all languages.	
		Accept clear reference to subprogram name.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(v)	Python inTemp/celsius/fahrenheit/inSeconds	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
	Java and C# inTemp/celsius/fahrenheit/inMilliseconds	Accept clear reference to variable name.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(vi)	theDate	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	
		This is the same across all languages.	
		Accept clear reference to variable	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3(b)(vii)	The subprogram (being called on this line) is missing a return statement.	Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor.	(1)

Question	Answer	Do not	Additional	Mark
number		accept	guidance	
3(c)	 Award one mark for each of: opening 'Cities.txt' for reading only (1) opening/creating 'Numbered.txt' for writing only (1) using for-each/while not EOF to read each line into variable 'theLine' (1) incrementing the count of lines read (1) constructing the output string/coercion as required (1) writing new lines to the output file (1) closing at least one of the text files (1). 	Data structures such as an array or a list.	Candidates are required to open the file Q03c in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q03cFINISHED.	
	Python			
	<pre>5 # Open "Cities.txt" as input 6 theFile = open ("Cities.txt", "r") 7 8 # Open "Numbered.txt" as output 9 outFile = open ("Numbered.txt", "w") 10 11 # Use a for/each loop to read each line of 12 # the input file into a variable named 'theLine'</pre>			
	<pre>13 for theLine in theFile: 14 15 # Increment the line count 16 count = count + 1 17 18 # Add the line number to the front of the line followed by a space 19 theLine = str(count) + " " + theLine 20 21 # print the line to the display 22 print (theLine) 23</pre>			
	<pre>24 # Write the new line to the output file 25 outFile.writelines (theLine) 26 27 # Close the input file 28 theFile.close() 29 30 # Close the output file 31 outFile.close()</pre>			(7)

Java		
20	// Open "Cities.txt" as input	
21	theFile = new Scanner(new BufferedReader(new FileReader("cities.txt")));	
22	// Open "Numbered.txt" as output	
23	<pre>outFile = new PrintWriter("Numbered.txt", "UTF-8");</pre>	
24	// Use loop to read each line of	
25	<pre>// the input file into a variable named 'theLine'</pre>	
26	<pre>while (theFile.hasNextLine())</pre>	
27 🖨	{	
28	<pre>theLine = theFile.nextLine();</pre>	
29	// Increment the line count variable	
30	count++;	
31	<pre>// Add the line number to the front of the line</pre>	
32	// followed by a space	
33	<pre>theLine = (Integer.toString(count) + " " + theLine);</pre>	
34	<pre>// print the line to the display</pre>	
35	System.out.println(theLine);	
36	// Write the new line to the output file	
37	<pre>outFile.println(theLine);</pre>	
38 -	}	
39		
40	// Close the input file	
41	<pre>theFile.close();</pre>	
42	// Close the output file	
43	outFile.close();	

C#		
13 14 15	<pre>// open Cities.txt as input System.IO.StreamReader fileReader = new System.IO.StreamReader("Cities.txt"); // open Numbered.txt as output</pre>	
16 17	System.IO.StreamWriter fileWriter = new System.IO.StreamWriter("Numbered.txt"); // use loop to read each line of the input file into a variable named theLine while (fileParder Park() >= 0)	
19 E 20 21 22	<pre>{ theLine = fileReader.ReadLine(); // increment the line count variable count = count + 1; }</pre>	
23 24 25 26	<pre>// add the line number to the front of the line followed by a space theLine = Convert.ToString(count) + " " + theLine; // print the line to the display Console.WriteLine(theLine);</pre>	
27 28 29 - 30	<pre>// write new line to the output file fileWriter.WriteLine(theLine); } // close the input file</pre>	
31 32 33	<pre>fileReader.Close(); // close the output file fileWriter.Close(); ConselDe ReadVar();</pre>	
33 34	<pre>Filewriter.Close(); Console.ReadKey();</pre>	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(a)	 Any one from: a step-by-step procedure (which if followed precisely with a given input produces a predictable output) a list of instructions followed in sequence (to solve a problem) a process or set of rules to be followed (to achieve a predictable result). 		(1)

Question number	Answer								Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(i)										
	7	26	21	28	18	16	9	34		
										(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(ii)	7		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(b)(iii)	6		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(i)	 Any one from: requires many passes to complete the sort requires many comparisons/every number is compared every single pass. 		(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4(c)(ii)	Top/highest/right-most/last		(1)

Question number	Answer					Additional guidance	Mark
5(a)	Award 1 mark f	for each correct p	bass of the loop.			Candidates are required to open the file Q05a in the code editor.	
	target	rs	rm	r		Penalise each mathematical error once and then follow through.	
	4	0	0	1	(1)		
	4	1	0	1			
	4	1	1	1			
	4	1	1	2	(1)		
	4	4	1	2			
	4	4	2	2			
	4	4	2	3	(1)		
	4	9	2	3			
	4	9	3	3			
	4	9	3	4	(1)		
	4	16	3	4			
	4	16	0	4			
	4	16	0	5	(1)		
							(5)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
5(b)	 Accept user input of total spend (1) Coercion of input (to a numerical data type) (1) Correct logic for totalSpend greater than 300 leads to printing correct output message (1) Correct logic for totalSpend greater than 0 leads to printing correct output message (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) Correct logic for all other input "What is your total spend?")) Figure ("Invalid input") 	Candidates are required to open the file Q05b in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q05bFINISHED.	(5)

Java	
<pre>1 package q05b; 2 import java.util.Scanner; 3 // Write your code here 4 public class Q05b 5 { 6 public static void main(String[] args) 7 { 8 Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); 9 int totalSpend = 0; 10 System.out.println ("What is your total spend?"); 12 totalSpend = input.nextInt(); 13 if (totalSpend > 300) 15 System.out.println ("Discount is 10%"); 16 else if (totalSpend > 0) 17 System.out.println ("No discount"); 18 else 19 System.out.println ("Invalid input"); 20 } 21 }</pre>	

<pre>1 using System; 2 // Write your code here 3 4 namespace Q05b_cs 5 \[{ 6</pre>	
<pre>2 // Write your code here 3 4 namespace Q05b_cs 5 □ { 6 class Program</pre>	
3 4 namespace Q05b_cs 5 { 6 class Program	
4 namespace Q05b_cs 5 ⊟ { 6 class Program	
5 [6 class Program	
6 class Program	
static void Main(string[] args)	
10 int totalSpend = 0:	
<pre>12 Console.WriteLine("What is your total spend?");</pre>	
<pre>13 totalSpend = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());</pre>	
14	
15 if (totalSpend > 300)	
16 Console.WriteLine("Discount is 10%");	
17 else if (totalSpend > 0)	
10 Console.writeLine("No discount");	
20 Console.WriteLine("Invalid input"):	
21 - }	
22 - }	
23 }	
24 L	

swer	Additional guidance	Mark
ard one mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of 11		
rks:		
Initialise 'make artist label' loop (1)		
Initialise 'find youngest person' loop to cycle through all artists given		
(1) Identify / extract initials of artist (1)		
Combine/concatenate initials with year of birth to create label (1)		
Add the label to the theLabels data structure (1)		
Display the label for the artist (1)		
Initialise the year of birth variable (for finding youngest artist e.g.		
maxDate) or initialise oldest person variable (to hold oldest person e.g.		

(11)

Question

number

6

Answer

marks:

Initialise the

maxPerson) (1)

• Check date of birth with year of birth variable (1) Assign younger year to maxDate if necessary (1)

Assign older year to maxPerson if necessary (1)

Display the name and year of birth of artist identified (1)

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Award **one** mark

Award up to a maximum of nine marks using the levels-based mark scheme below.				
Band 0	Band 1 (1-3 marks)	Band 2 (4-6 marks)	Band 3 (7-9 marks)	Mark
No rewardable content	Little attempt to decompose the problem into component parts	Some attempt to decompose the problem into component parts	The problem has been decomposed into component parts	
	Some parts of the logic are clear and appropriate to the problem	Most parts of the logic are clear and mostly appropriate to the problem	The logic is clear and appropriate to the problem	
	Some appropriate use and manipulation of data types, variables, data structures and program constructs	The use and manipulation of data types, variables and data structures and program constructs is mostly appropriate	The use and manipulation of data types, variables and data structures and program constructs is appropriate	
	Parts of the code are clear and readable	Code is mostly clear and readable	Code is clear and readable	
	Finished program will not be flexible enough with other data sets or input	Finished program will function with some but not all other data sets or input	Finished program could be used with other data sets or input	
	The program meets some of the given requirements	The program meets most of the given requirements	The program fully meets the given requirements	(9)

Example solutions

Python

```
# Make the artist labels
for person in theArtists:
    newRecord = person[1][0] + person[0][0] + str(person[2])
    theLabels.append (newRecord)
print ("The new userIDs are: ", theLabels)
# Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
maxDate = 0
# for person in theArtists:
    if person[2] > maxDate:
        maxDate = person[2]
        maxPerson = person
print (maxPerson[0], maxPerson[1], "is youngest", str(maxPerson[2]))
```

Java

33	// Make the artist labels
34	<pre>for (int i = 0; i < theArtists.length; i++) {</pre>
35	<pre>String newRecord = String.valueOf(theArtists[i][1].charAt(0))</pre>
36	+ String.valueOf(theArtists[i][0].charAt(0))
37	+ theArtists[i][2];
38	theLabels.add (newRecord);
39	System.out.println(newRecord);
40	<pre>System.out.println("The new userIDs are: " + theLabels.get(theLabels.size() - 1));</pre>
41	}
42	// Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
43	<pre>int maxDate = 0;</pre>
44	String maxPerson = "";
45	<pre>for (String[] person : theArtists) {</pre>
46	<pre>if (Integer.parseInt(person[2]) > maxDate) {</pre>
47	<pre>maxDate = Integer.parseInt(person[2]);</pre>
48	<pre>maxPerson = person[0] + " " + person[1];</pre>
49	}
50	}
51	<pre>System.out.println(maxPerson + " is youngest " + maxDate);</pre>

C#

```
for (int i = 0; i < theLabels.Length; i++)</pre>
1
    String newRecord = Convert.ToString(theArtists[i,1][0]) +
            Convert.ToString(theArtists[i,0][0]) +
            theArtists[i,2];
    theLabels[i] = newRecord;
    Console.WriteLine (newRecord);
    Console.WriteLine("The new userIDs are: " + theLabels[i]);
}
// Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
int maxDate = 0;
String maxPerson = "";
for (int i =0; i< theLabels.Length;i++)</pre>
1
    if (Convert.ToInt32(theArtists[i,2]) > maxDate)
    {
        maxDate = Convert.ToInt32(theArtists[i,2]);
        maxPerson = theArtists[i,0] + " " + theArtists[i,1];
    }
}
Console.WriteLine(maxPerson + " is youngest " + maxDate);
Console.ReadKey();
```

PMT

Pseudocode reference

Questions in the written examination that involve code will use this pseudocode for clarity and consistency. However, students may answer questions using any valid method.

Data types

INTEGER REAL BOOLEAN CHARACTER

Type coercion

Type coercion is automatic if indicated by context. For example 3 + 8.25 = 11.25 (integer + real = real)

Mixed mode arithmetic is coerced like this:

	INTEGER	REAL
INTEGER	INTEGER	REAL
REAL	REAL	REAL

Coercion can be made explicit. For example, RECEIVE age FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD assumes that the input from the keyboard is interpreted as an INTEGER, not a STRING.

Constants

The value of constants can only ever be set once. They are identified by the keyword CONST. Two examples of using a constant are shown.

CONST REAL PI SET PI TO 3.14159 SET circumference TO radius * PI * 2

Data structures

ARRAY STRING

Indices start at zero (0) for all data structures.

All data structures have an append operator, indicated by &.

Using & with a STRING and a non-STRING will coerce to STRING. For example, SEND 'Fred' & age TO DISPLAY, will display a single STRING of 'Fred18'.

Identifiers

Identifiers are sequences of letters, digits and '_', starting with a letter, for example: MyValue, myValue, My_Value, Counter2

Functions

LENGTH() For data structures consisting of an array or string. RANDOM(n) This generates a random number from 0 to n.

Comments

Comments are indicated by the # symbol, followed by any text. A comment can be on a line by itself or at the end of a line.

Devices

Use of KEYBOARD and DISPLAY are suitable for input and output.

Additional devices may be required, but their function will be obvious from the context. For example, CARD_READER and MOTOR are two such devices.

Notes

In the following pseudocode, the < > indicates where expressions or values need to be supplied. The < > symbols are not part of the pseudocode.

Variables and arrays		
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
SET Variable TO <value></value>	Assigns a value to a variable.	SET Counter TO 0 SET MyString TO 'Hello world'
SET Variable TO <expression></expression>	Computes the value of an expression and assigns to a variable.	SET Sum TO Score + 10 SET Size to LENGTH(Word)
SET Array[index] TO <value></value>	Assigns a value to an element of a one-dimensional array.	SET ArrayClass[1] TO 'Ann' SET ArrayMarks[3]TO 56
SET Array TO [<value>,]</value>	Initialises a one-dimensional array with a set of values.	SET ArrayValues TO [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
SET Array [RowIndex, ColumnIndex] TO <value></value>	Assigns a value to an element of a two-dimensional array.	SET ArrayClassMarks[2,4] TO 92

Selection		
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
IF <expression> THEN</expression>	If <expression> is true</expression>	IF Answer = 10 THEN
<command/>	then command is	SET Score TO Score + 1
END IF	executed.	END IF
IF <expression> THEN</expression>	If <expression> is true</expression>	IF Answer = 'correct' THEN
<command/>	then first	SEND 'Well done' TO DISPLAY
ELSE	<command/> is executed,	ELSE
<command/>	otherwise second	SEND 'Try again' TO DISPLAY
END IF	<command/> is executed.	END IF

Repetition			
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example	
WHILE < condition > DO < command > END WHILE	Pre-conditioned loop. Executes <command/> whilst <condition> is true.</condition>	WHILE Flag = 0 DO SEND 'All well' TO DISPLAY END WHILE	
REPEAT <command/> UNTIL <expression></expression>	Post-conditioned loop. Executes <command/> until <condition> is true. The loop must execute at least once.</condition>	REPEAT SET Go TO Go + 1 UNTIL Go = 10	
REPEAT <expression> TIMES <command/> END REPEAT</expression>	Count controlled loop. The number of times <command/> is executed is determined by the expression.	REPEAT 100-Number TIMES SEND '*' TO DISPLAY END REPEAT	
FOR <id> FROM <expression> TO <expression> DO <command/> END FOR</expression></expression></id>	Count controlled loop. Executes <command/> a fixed number of times.	FOR Index FROM 1 TO 10 DO SEND ArrayNumbers[Index] TO DISPLAY END FOR	
FOR <id> FROM <expression> TO <expression> STEP <expression> DO <command/> END FOR</expression></expression></expression></id>	Count controlled loop using a step.	FOR Index FROM 1 TO 500 STEP 25 DO SEND Index TO DISPLAY END FOR	
FOR EACH <id> FROM <expression> DO <command/> END FOREACH</expression></id>	Count controlled loop. Executes for each element of an array.	SET WordsArray TO ['The', 'Sky', 'is', 'grey'] SET Sentence to '' FOR EACH Word FROM WordsUArray DO SET Sentence TO Sentence & Word & ' ' END FOREACH	

Input/output		
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
SEND <expression> TO DISPLAY</expression>	Sends output to the screen.	SEND 'Have a good day.' TO DISPLAY
RECEIVE <identifier> FROM (type) <device></device></identifier>	Reads input of specified type.	RECEIVE Name FROM (STRING) KEYBOARD RECEIVE LengthOfJourney FROM (INTEGER) CARD_READER RECEIVE YesNo FROM (CHARACTER) CARD_READER

File handling		
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
READ <file> <record></record></file>	Reads in a record from a <file> and assigns to a <variable>. Each READ statement reads a record from the file.</variable></file>	READ MyFile.doc Record
WRITE <file> <record></record></file>	Writes a record to a file. Each WRITE statement writes a record to the file.	WRITE MyFile.doc Answer1, Answer2, 'xyz 01'

Subprograms

Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
PROCEDURE <id> (<parameter>,) BEGIN PROCEDURE <command/> END PROCEDURE</parameter></id>	Defines a procedure.	PROCEDURE CalculateAverage (Mark1, Mark2, Mark3) BEGIN PROCEDURE SET Avg to (Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3)/3 END PROCEDURE
FUNCTION <id> (<parameter>,) BEGIN FUNCTION <command/> RETURN <expression> END FUNCTION</expression></parameter></id>	Defines a function.	FUNCTION AddMarks (Mark1, Mark2, Mark3) BEGIN FUNCTION SET Total to (Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3)/3 RETURN Total END FUNCTION

Subprograms		
Syntax	Explanation of syntax	Example
<id> (<parameter>,)</parameter></id>	Calls a procedure or a function.	Add (FirstMark, SecondMark)

Arithmetic operators		
Symbol	Description	
+	Add	
-	Subtract	
1	Divide	
*	Multiply	
^	Exponent	
MOD	Modulo	
DIV	Integer division	

Relational operators		
Symbol Description		
=	equal to	
<>	not equal to	
>	greater than	
>=	greater than or equal to	
<	less than	
< =	less than or equal to	

Logical operators	
Symbol	Description
AND	Returns true if both conditions are true.
OR	Returns true if any of the conditions are true.
NOT	Reverses the outcome of the expression; true becomes false, false becomes true.