Conditional Hot Potato

Decisions, decisions, decisions!
We make millions of decisions in our lives, every day, every second! Come along with Ellis to take a closer look at how she makes decisions at Evaluatus.

A Recap on If-then Statements
To recap, if statements are conditional statements used in computer science to perform an action when a condition is true. Let’s revisit Ellis’s schedule using if statements below!

Example:
If the Evaluatus park is open, then Ellis will play tennis.

Our if statement says that if the Evaluatus park is open, Ellis will play tennis. In our example above, the condition is true, as shown by the ‘OPEN’ sign. This means that Ellis will play tennis!
But wait, there’s more: Else statements!

You might be wondering: What if Evaluatus park is closed? Currently, we don’t have any instructions on what Ellis will do in that circumstance.

That’s where else statements come to the rescue! **Else statements** perform an action when a condition is false.

**Example:**

If the Evaluatus park is open, then Ellis will play tennis.

Else, then Ellis will play board games.

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**When Evaluatus Park is open:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>![Diagram of an open park with a character playing tennis]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In the picture above, the park is open, so our **condition** is true. As a result, Ellis will play tennis as instructed in the if statement and ignore what is written in the else statement.

**When Evaluatus Park is closed:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>![Diagram of a closed park with a character playing board games]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Now, the park is closed, so our **condition** is false. As a result, Ellis will play board games as instructed in the else statement.
Hmm.. there’s more again: Else if statements!

So far, we have instructions for what to do when a condition is true and when a condition is false. But what if we wanted to check for another condition if the original condition is false? For instance, if the Evaluatus park is closed, Ellis may want to check if the Evaluatus field is open to play baseball before deciding to play board games.

This is where else if statements come in! Else if statements check if a certain condition is true when the condition before it is false.

Example:

If the Evaluatus park is open,
then Ellis will play tennis.

Else if the Evaluatus field is open,
then Ellis will play baseball.

Else,
then Ellis will play board games.

Note: When the 1st condition is true, Ellis will do what is instructed in the if statement and ignore what is written in the else if and else statements. (Ellis will not check if the Evaluatus field is open. There is no need to because the 1st condition is true).
Let’s add more else-if statements!

1st condition is **false**, since Evaluatus park is closed.

Now we move to the else if statement!

2nd condition is **true**, since Evaluatus field is open. This means Ellis will play baseball.

When both the Evaluatus Park and the Evaluatus field are closed:

1st condition is **false**, since Evaluatus park is closed.

Now we move to the else if statement!

2nd condition is **false**, since Evaluatus field is closed.

Now we move to the else statement!

We perform the **else statement**, so Ellis will play board games.
Even more else-if statements!

Let’s add another else-if statement to Ellis’s decision-making process. If both the Evaluatus park and Evaluatus field are closed, Ellis wants to see his friend Alon perform his all-time favorite pop song at the Evaluatus theater.

If the Evaluatus park is open, then Ellis will play tennis.

Else if the Evaluatus field is open, then Ellis will play baseball.

Our new else-if statement
Else if the Evaluatus theater is open, then Ellis will watch Alon’s show.

Else,
then Ellis will play board games.

So many choices!
Now, Ellis’s decision-making process is more complex! With additional else-if statements, we have more conditions to check and a larger variety of actions we can perform.
Conditional Hot Potato!

Materials
- Hot potato object
- Tokens for each player (This will represent where you are on the board!)
- 1 die

How to Play
- Sit in a circle with a group of 3-7 people. Choose a token to represent your spot and place it at the starting mark!
- Start a timer for 2 minutes. Take turns rolling the die and moving your token to its spot. Depending on where you land, perform your action as told in the Hot Potato If-Else if-Else statement. Once you complete the task, quickly pass the potato to the next player (you don’t want to hold the potato when the timer runs out)! Continue taking turns until the timer goes off.
- Whoever has the hot potato when the timer ends is out! Proceed to play multiple rounds until one winner is remaining.
If the shape is a star, 
then spin around 2 times!

Else if the shape is a triangle, 
then clap 3 times!

Else if the shape is a circle, 
then pat your head 5 times!

Else, 
then hop on one foot 4 times!

Once you complete this, pass the Hot Potato!