1. Table

A table is a means of arranging data in rows and columns. The use of tables is pervasive throughout all communication, research, and data analysis. Tables appear in print media, handwritten notes, computer software, architectural ornamentation, traffic signs, and many other places. The precise conventions and terminology for describing tables varies depending on the context. Further, tables differ significantly in variety, structure, flexibility, notation, representation and use. In books and technical articles, tables are typically presented apart from the main text in numbered and captioned floating blocks.

表格，又称为表，是以行和列的形式组织整理数据信息的一种可视化交流模式。人们在通讯交流、科学研究以及数据分析活动当中广泛采用形形色色的表格。各种表格常常会出现在印刷介质、手写记录、计算机软件、建筑装饰、交通标志等许许多多地方。随着上下文的不同，用来确切描述表格的惯例和术语也会有所变化。此外，在种类、结构、灵活性、标注法、表达方法以及使用方面，不同的表格之间也炯然各异。在各种书籍和技术文章当中，表格通常放在带有编号和标题的浮动区域内，以此区别于文章的正文部分。

2. For-loop

In computer science a for-loop is a control flowstatement for specifying iteration, which allows code to be executed repeatedly. The syntax of a for-loop is based on the heritage of the language and the prior programming languages it borrowed from, so programming languages that are descendants of or offshoots of a language that originally provided an iterator will often use the same keyword to name an iterator.

Unlike many other kinds of loops, such as the while-loop, the for-loop is often distinguished by an explicit loop counter or loop variable. This allows the body of the for-loop (the code that is being repeatedly executed) to know about the sequencing of each iteration. For-loops are also typically used when the number of iterations is known before entering the loop. For-loops are the shorthand way to make loops when the number of iterations is known, as every for-loop could be written as a while-loop.

在计算机科学中，For 循环是一种编程语言的迭代陈述，能够让程式码反复的执行。它跟其他的循环，如 while 循环，最大的不同，是它拥有一个循环计数器，或是循环变数。这使得 For 循环能够知道在迭代过程中的执行顺序。

3. If-statement

In computer science, conditional statements are features of a programming language, which perform different computations or actions depending on whether a programmer-specified boolean condition evaluates to true or false. Apart from the case of branch predication, this is always achieved by selectively altering the control flow based on some condition.

In imperative programming languages, the term "conditional statement" is usually used,

whereas in functional programming, the terms "conditional expression" or "conditional construct" are preferred, because these terms all have distinct meanings.

在计算机科学中，条件表达式，又称条件运算式、条件表示式，是一种编程语言的功能，它可以用来决定当程序指定的布尔运算值为真或假时，程序接下来将会采取的行动。

4. Boolean logic

In mathematics and mathematical logic, Boolean algebra is the branch of algebra in which the values of the variables are the truth values true and false, usually denoted 1 and 0 respectively. Instead of elementary algebra where the values of the variables are numbers, and the main operations are addition and multiplication, the main operations of Boolean algebra are the conjunction and denoted as $\wedge$, the disjunction or denoted as $\vee$, and the negation not denoted as $\neg$. It is thus a formalism for describing logical relations in the same way that ordinary algebra describes numeric relations.

在数学和数理逻辑中，逻辑代数（布尔代数）是变量的值仅为真和假两种真值（通常记作 1 和 0）的代数的子领域。初等代数中变量的值是数字，并且主要运算是加法和乘法，而逻辑代数的主要运算有合取与，记为∧；析取或，记为∨；否定非，记为¬。因此，它是以普通代数描述数字关系相同的方式来描述逻辑关系的形式主义。

5. Counting

Counting is the action of finding the number of elements of a finite set of objects. The traditional way of counting consists of continually increasing a (mental or spoken) counter by a unit for every element of the set, in some order, while marking (or displacing) those elements to avoid visiting the same element more than once, until no unmarked elements are left; if the counter was set to one after the first object, the value after visiting the final object gives the desired number of elements. The related term enumeration refers to uniquely identifying the elements of a finite (combinatorial) set or infinite set by assigning a number to each element.

计数是一个重复加（或减）1 的数学行为，通常用于算出物件有多少个或放置想要之数目个物件（对第一个物件从一算起且将剩下的物件和由二开始的自然数做一对一对应）。此外，计数亦可以被（主要是被儿童）使用来学习数字名称和数字系统的知识。

6. Spreadsheet

A spreadsheet is an interactive computer application for organization, analysis and storage of data intabular form. Spreadsheets are developed as computerized simulations of paper accounting worksheets. The program operates on data entered in cells of a table. Each cell may contain either numeric or text data, or the results of formulas that automatically calculate and

display a value based on the contents of other cells. A spreadsheet or worksheet may also refer to one such electronic document.

电子电子表格，又称电子数据表，是一类模拟纸上计算表格的计算机程序。它会显示由一系列行与列构成的网格。单元格内可以存放数值、计算式、或文本。电子表格通常用于财务信息，因为它能够频繁的重新计算整个表格。