

# Worksheet 01: Python Variables and Types

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Instructions

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- Answer in the blanks.
  - For “write code” questions, write valid Python code.
  - For “what does it print” questions, write the exact output.
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## Part A — Variables and Values

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### 1) Variable name vs value

Look at the code:

```
favorite_food = "ice cream"
```

Fill in the blanks:

- Variable name: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Value: \_\_\_\_\_
- =====

### 2) Create three variables

Write Python code to create these variables:

- `age` with value `12`
- `height` with value `1.52`
- `student` with value `"Mia"`

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### 3) Match variable names and values

Look at the code:

```
x = 5
y = 7
message = "Hi"
```

Fill in:

- `x` stores the value: \_\_\_\_\_
  - `y` stores the value: \_\_\_\_\_
  - `message` stores the value: \_\_\_\_\_
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## Part B — Types ( `int` , `float` , `str` )

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### 4) What are the types?

For each variable, write `int` , `float` , or `str` .

```
a = 0
b = -3
c = 2.75
d = "Hello"
e = "42"
```

1. `a` is \_\_\_\_\_
  2. `b` is \_\_\_\_\_
  3. `c` is \_\_\_\_\_
  4. `d` is \_\_\_\_\_
  5. `e` is \_\_\_\_\_
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## 5) True or False

Write **True** or **False**.

1. `"123"` is a string. \_\_\_\_\_
2. `123` is an integer. \_\_\_\_\_
3. `3.0` is a float. \_\_\_\_\_
4. `"3.0"` is a float. \_\_\_\_\_

## 6) Make it the type you want

Start with this code:

```
x = 7
```

Change `x` to be:

- a **float** (decimal number): \_\_\_\_\_
- a **string** (text): \_\_\_\_\_

(Write two different lines of Python code.)

## Part C — `print(...)`

### 7) What does this print?

```
name = "Alex"  
print(name)
```

Output:

### 8) Print text + a variable

```
student = "Chelsea"  
print("Student:", student)
```

Output:

//

## 9) Print two lines

```
food = "pizza"  
number = 3  
print(food)  
print(number)
```

Output:

//

## 10) Print multiple values on one line

```
x = 2  
y = 10  
print("x =", x, "y =", y)
```

Output:

//

## Part D — Quotes vs no quotes

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### 11) What is the difference?

```
animal = "cat"  
print(animal)  
print("animal")
```

Output:

Then answer:

- `animal` (no quotes) prints: \_\_\_\_\_
  - `"animal"` (with quotes) prints: \_\_\_\_\_
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## 12) Spot the mistake (strings need quotes)

This code has a problem. Fix it.

```
name = Chelsea
print(name)
```

Write the corrected code:

```
# corrected code
```

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## Part E — `type(...)`

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### 13) What does this print?

```
x = 3
y = 3.0
z = "3"

print(type(x))
print(type(y))
print(type(z))
```

Output:

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## 14) Types practice

```
score = 95
pi = 3.142
word = "Python"
```

Fill in:

- `type(score)` is \_\_\_\_\_
  - `type(pi)` is \_\_\_\_\_
  - `type(word)` is \_\_\_\_\_
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## Part F — Mini coding tasks

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### 15) Make a simple “profile”

Create variables for:

- `name` (a string)
- `age` (an int)
- `height` (a float)

Then print **three lines** like this (your values can be different):

```
Name: Mia
Age: 12
Height: 1.52
```

Write your code:

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## 16) Challenge: Print types and values

Create these variables:

- `a = 5`
- `b = 2.5`
- `c = "5"`

Then print (in any order): - the value of each variable - and the type of each variable

Write your code: