**Python Data Types**

After learning about variable initialization and assignment, you should be aware that data types are serious business. They can determine the success or failure of your project. Therefore, you should know them extremely well. This document should serve as a quick reference guide for the data types we will be using most often in this class. Research each of the terms below and write their definitions in the boxes below

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| **str : We will use strings quite frequently in python. Although they have some more complex functions, for now you only need to know that string is the datatype that represents text.** |
| **Integer: Integers in python “signed” integers, meaning they carry no fractional (decimal) part, and can be positive or negative.** |
| **Float: In the most simple terms, a float is the datatype of decimal.** |
| **List: Most versatile datatype available in Python which can be written as a list of comma-separated values (items) between square brackets.** |
| **tuple: Sequences, just like lists. The only difference is they cannot be changed.** |