Part 1.

In this video we are going to give you a short introduction to the commonly used and powerful programming language, Python. Python is a programming language used for a variety of tasks from building websites, writing software, and even machine learning. Python's versatility, along with its beginner-friendliness, has made it one of the most-used programming languages around the world. It is powerful, flexible, and very easy to learn.

Let's take this simple line of code.

```python
print("Hello World")
```
Output: Hello World

When this code is run it simply displays the words "Hello World". So what's going on here? Let's break it down. The print statement is a command that displays whatever has been passed into the parentheses. One of the simplest methods of doing this is using quotation marks to designate the beginning and the end of the string. In this case, our string says "Hello World". Another way of doing this is by passing a non-string like an integer into the string function str() as below.

```python
print(str( 3))
```
Output: 3

Here we can see we are turning the integer 3 into a string and then printing it.

Note: That there are two sets of parentheses is important.

Part 2

Let's walk you through an example, shall we? If you've never programmed before, or are simply intimidated, don't worry. This will be as easy as saying "Hello World". The objective of this lesson will be to help you put into practice what you have learned in the video by combining the two lines of code we've worked with.

Step 1. Copy and paste `print("Hello World")` into a console or jupyter notebook and hit enter. The output should display Hello World.
Step 2. Do the same with `print(str(3))` . You should see the output display the number 3.

Step 3. Now run the following code `print("Hello World " +  str( 3))` . You should see the output display Hello World 3.

Hint: It is important to note that strings can be added to one another inside the print() function with the + sign to form a single string. This can be done regardless of the format of the string. You can for example add 'Hello' to 'World' by running `print("Hello " +  "World")`, or print '39' by running `print(str( 3) +  str( 9))`.

Step 4. Fill in the blank here so that the output of this code says "I am 3 years old". Take a minute to find the solution by yourself if you need help please refer to the hint in part 3.

`print("I am " + +  "years old")`

Step 5.
Correct the code below so that it displays the output 'Hello world I have been studying python for nearly 10 minutes' instead of 'I am 10 years old'.
Hint: Spaces may need to be included in strings when adding them together.

`print("I am " + str(10)+  " years old")`

Quiz: Select all correct ways of printing the statement 'I love python 3000' from the answers below.

A. `print("I love python 3000")`
B. `print("I" + "love" +  "python" + str(3000))`
C. `print("I" + "love" +  "python" + "3000")`
D. `print("I love python str(3000)"`

Congratulations on completing your "Hello World" introduction to programming. Nearly every programmer starts by learning to print 'Hello World' out with python. It's a tradition of sorts.

Answer to quiz: A, B, and C