

# Creating computer programs in Python



## Beginner level

Materials prepared by the department  
of methodological development department



**“Guess the word by the letter”**

```
fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'orange']
```

Creating a list

```
fruits.append('peach')
```

Adding a new item to a list

```
answer = 'apple' in fruits
```

Checking for existence in the list

```
for char in word:
```

Creating a loop for working with strings

## break

Exit loop operator

## if condition : commands to execute

if - checks the condition. If we want some code to be executed not always, but only under some conditions, then we should use the if command. The code we want to execute we write after : on the next line with an indent

## else: commands to execute

else is executed if the condition in the if is incorrect

## True, False

True, False are values of boolean data type bool

## not

not - a command that negates the condition

## and

and - combines two conditions, returns True, only if two conditions are true

## or

or - combines two conditions, returns True, if at least one of the conditions is true.

> Greater than    < Less than    == Equals    != Not equals

**if** condition :  
    commands to execute

**elif** condition :  
    commands to execute

The elif block checks its condition if the condition in the if is not true. The elif block is not used without if.

**f 'text { name of variable } text'**

The way to create a new string, by substituting variables into it at once without type conversion. To do this, you have to put f in front of the string put f in front of the string, and write the name of the variable in the string in curly braces {}.