**Python Introduction Section 1**

**Python Reading**

Read the [General Introduction](http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/thinkcspy/toc.html) from *The Way of the Program* through the section entitled *More About Programs*.

**Check Your Understanding**

Answer each of the following questions and submit. When answering Check your Understanding questions it is best to copy the questions into your document and then answer. (2 pts each = 22 pts total)

1. Why do you think that computing related careers are growing more rapidly than other STEM careers?

Because now more than ever every person probably has a phone, tablet, or a computer. Every day the field is changing as people innovate new ideas.

1. In the interactive textbook, what is the difference between ActiveCode and CodeLens?

ActiveCode is the code that you write, and the CodeLens shows the progression of how the computer runs the ActiveCode.

1. How do you add 10 and 17 in Python?

print(10 + 17)

1. How do you subtract 5 from 7 in Python?

print(7 – 5)

1. How do you you multiply 3 by 9 in Python?

print(3 \* 9)

1. How do you divide 16 by 5 in Python?

Print(16 / 5)

1. Many computer programs require **input** in order to operate. Can you give an example where you need input in your daily life?

Whenever you attempt to complete a task you need to take the input of the instructions through your ear canal.

1. Many computer programs produce **output** when they are run. Can you give an example where you produce output in your daily life?

When someone asks you to do something and you do, your action is the output.

1. Many computer programs contain sequences of instructions that are done one after the other; this is called **sequential execution**. Can you give an example of sequential execution in your daily life?

Waking up, eating, then brushing your teeth. Doing these tasks in any other order would be ludicrous

1. Many computer programs need to make decisions in order to know what to do next; this is called **conditional execution**. Can you give an example of conditional execution in your daily life?

When coming to school there is a conditional execution, where if I am running late then drive faster.

1. Many computer programs repeat things again and again; this is called **repetition**. Can you give an example where you repeat something in your daily life?

During the week I constantly have to wake up and go to school and repeat this for days on end.