

Terminology:

- Notebook- documents produced by Jupyter Notebooks that contain computer readable parts, python code, and human readable parts, text, diagrams, etc. For our purposes a “notebook” is one coding lesson which matches the title on the IP.
- Coding Booklet- paper document that contains questions, screenshots of code, and directions for students. Can be used as a class set, or individually.
- Block (aka cells)- A section within a notebook that contains python code or directional text or images, if a block contains code it can be executed and a new block will appear underneath it.
 - In []- Shows that the coding block is an input, the number inside the [] indicates what number in the sequence of code executions it is (this can be helpful in finding mistakes) If a “*” is inside the brackets it means the code is still running.
 - Out []- Shows that the block is an output, the number inside the [] indicates what number in the sequence of code executions it is. Items that appear in this area will be the result of the code.
- Execute- the act of running a section of code by holding shift and pressing enter (shift + enter)
- Restart and Reset Kernel- a Jupyter browser function that allows you to reset the entire notebook to its starting condition.
- Functions- code that performs a specific and sometimes complex task with only a word and sometimes conditions.
- Library- a loadable group of premade tools for python, they are imported in the first block of code
 - Matplotlib- a python library that creates visual plots and graphs.
 - Numpy- a python library that can manage and sort large datasets
 - Pandas- a python library that can manipulate data and analyze it