A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

x = 5  
y = "John"  
print(x)  
print(y)

The elif keyword is pythons way of saying "if the previous conditions were not true, then try this condition".

a = 33  
b = 33  
if b > a:  
  print("b is greater than a")  
elif a == b:  
  print("a and b are equal")

Exit the loop when x is "banana", but this time the break comes before the print:

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]  
for x in fruits:  
  if x == "banana":  
    break  
  print(x)