**Break It Down**

Now let's take what we've learned so far and write a Pig Latin translator.

Pig Latin is a language game, where you move the first letter of the word to the end and add "ay." So "Python" becomes "ythonpay." To write a Pig Latin translator in Python, here are the steps we'll need to take:

1. Ask the user to input a word in English.
2. Make sure the user entered a valid word.
3. Convert the word from English to Pig Latin.
4. Display the translation result.
5. Consider the following code:

x = "J123" x.isalpha() # This will return 'False'

s = "Charlie" print s[0] # will print "C" print s[1:4] # will print "har"

Remember that slicing a string looks a lot like accessing a single character.

# single character s[3] # slice from 3 up until 6 s[3:6]

**Advanced Tip!** When slicing until the end of the string, instead of providing len(new\_word), you can also not supply the second index:

my\_string = "Python" my\_string[1:] # "ython"

|  |
| --- |
| pyg = 'ay'  original = raw\_input('Enter a word:')  if len(original) > 0 and original.isalpha():  print original  else:  print 'empty'  word = original.lower()  first = word[0]  new\_word = word[1:] + first + pyg  print new\_word |