Introduction to Python Computer Programming

North Star High School

Unit 2

Variables, expressions and statements

# Reading Material

The text for this unit is Think Python chapter 2 (pages 9 through 15).

It is encouraged to work on your reading with the Python interpreter open on your computer, so that you can type in the examples and experiment as you read.

# Guided Reading

Please complete the following questions using the assigned reading above.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a name that refers to a value.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ creates a new variable and gives it a value.
3. A combination of values, variables, and operators is known as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a unit of code that has an effect, like creating a variable or displaying a value.
5. When you type a statement, the interpreter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it, which means it does whatever the statement says.
6. Python scripts end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. For mathematical operators, Python follows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. When you put a plus sign between two strings, such as ‘apple’ + ‘pie’ the strings are linked end-to-end. In this example the result would be ‘applepie’. This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. This symbol denotes a comment in a Python script, which prevents the Python interepreter from treating that line like code: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an error in the structure of your program.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an error that does not appear until your program has started running.
12. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an error in the meaning of your program. In this case, your program runs successfully but does not do what you want it to do.

**Be sure that you are familiar with all of the definitions in the glossary (section 1.8)!**

# Assignment

1. Exercise 2.1 in the textbook. Use IDLE to execute the commands interactively!
2. Exercise 2.2 in the textbook, parts 1 and 2. Use IDLE to execute the commands interactively, using Python like a calculator!