Test

Sliding presentation

laurent

## \* Lesson 1 Welcome to Python 101, and congratulations on learning coding that early in life! ## \* adding level 1 title

# Python and other foreign languages:…

## Full stops “.” and “。”

In English and spanish a normal sentence ends with a full stop “.”, while in Chinese and Japanese we use “。”

* 👦 💘 🍔 .
* He likes burger.
* 他喜欢汉堡包。

## Question mark “?”

In English, Chinese and Japanese we use “?” in order to indicate a question:

* 👦 💘 🍔 ?
* He likes burger?
* 他喜欢汉堡包吗？

Well in Spanish we use 2 “?” to indicate a question:

* ¿ 👦 💘 🍔 ?

## Simple sentence pattern: Subject+Verb+Complement

In English, Chinese and Spanish follow a simple Subject+Verb+Object pattern.

* 👦 💘 🍔 .
* He likes burger.
* 他喜欢汉堡包。

In Japanese the ordering is different, it is: complement + subject + verb ! How interesting!

* 日语：🍔 + 👦 + 💘.

# Differences between English and Python English:

Here we will see:

* how to express command/order in Python English (i.e. how to say: come! jump! etc)
* how to express attribution (i.e. "Matoom's sister", "Jasmine's father", "the color of the panda's ball")

Those 2 notions will help us understand how we can use Python objects, i.e. how we can access their attributes and how we can activate their expected behaviors (It is not a problem if what you just read does not make immediate sense right now).

## Giving command: come(here) come here!

In English we use the exclamation point to indicate we want something done/executed. Python English is similar, but by convention Python uses parentheses/parens/括号 to indicate imperative (命令式）). Look at the table below and see how complements are inserted between parens whenever complements are used.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| English | Python English |
| come! | come() |
| run! | run() |
| eat your plate! | eat(your\_plate) |
| eat your pastas! | eat(your\_pastas) |
| say hi! | say(hi) |
| say "hi"! | say("hi") |

## The panda's ball panda.ball

Look at the python sentence:

panda.ball

We say that python uses "." notation (pronounce "dot notation") to indicate the relationship between the panda and the ball: there is a panda, and it has a ball that belongs to him. In English I can say that I know Matoom's mother, in python English I would say that I know matoom.mother . Please guess what the following item mean:

car.color  
matoom.sister  
matoom.sister.name  
matoom.mother.age  
panda.ball.color

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| English | Python English |
| panda's ball | panda.ball |
| jason's father | jason.father |
| matoom's bike | matoom.bike |
| the bike of matoom | matoom.bike |
| the bike of jason's father | matoom.dad.bike |
|  |  |

## Homework

Please fill in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ENGLISH | PYTHON ENGLISH |
| run! |  |
|  | jump() |
| walk slowly! | walk(slowly) |
| walk faster! | walker(faster) |
| come! |  |
|  | write() |
|  | write("hello") |
| say "hi!" |  |
| say "thank you Dad!" |  |
|  | say("pleased to meet you.") |
| jasmine's bike |  |
| the bike of Jasmine |  |
| the dad of Matoom |  |
|  | jason.mother |
|  | mike.age |
| the age of jason |  |
|  | mike.age = 11 |
|  | jason.mother.age |
|  | jason.mother.age = 30 |
|  |  |

# White-board 白板区

# Reading area

When we talk about coding we use specific terms (function, data types, boolean, integers etc…). It is important that you pronounce those words properly (你的发音提高的话你的听力也会提高，而上课的时候听力至关重要), so visit this reading area as often as you can!

Coding with Python is just like learning english, pronunciation is crucially important!

# Chit-chat 聊天区

You want to chat with Python? Do it here!

# Writing Letter

If you want to write letter to python here!

# test

# test2

# map