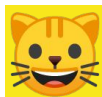


How to Teach Python to Beginners: A Guide for Python Experts



By Dr. Marielle Dado



Hi! I'm Marielle



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“Learnable Programming” by Bret Victor

“ Two thoughts about learning:

- Programming is a way of thinking... Learning [how to code] is not learning to program, any more than learning about pencils is learning to draw.
- People understand what they can see.

Thus, the goals of a programming system should be:

- to support and encourage powerful ways of thinking
- to enable programmers to see and understand the execution of their programs ”

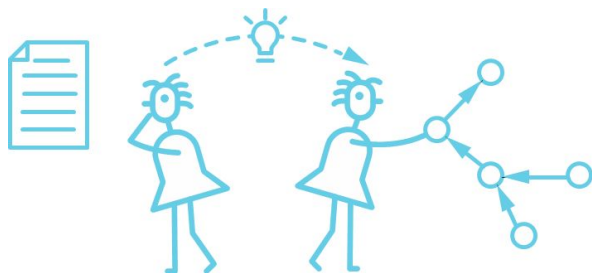


<http://worrydream.com/LearnableProgramming/>



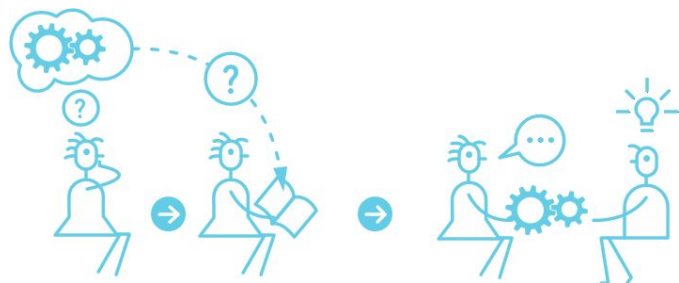
Let's Make Python Learnable!

Evidence-Based Instructional Strategies



Dual Coding

Combining
text (i.e., code) + images



Self-explanations

Encourage learners to explain
to themselves how their code
works

Dual Coding

💡 We remember new info better when it is presented **visually**
+ verbally.

🧠 Our brains **store (“encode”)** verbal and visual information
in **different regions**

👍 When you have the same info in two formats, this gives
you **two ways of remembering** that info.

Dual Coding

▶ Find **different ways** of presenting abstract concepts visually (not just with code)

▶ **Python Tutor**: <https://www.pythontutor.com>

Self-Explanations

💡 When you explain new info to yourself (or others), you are **actively making sense** of what you just learned

💡 Self-explanations **strengthen the connection** between what you're trying to learn and what you already know

💡 A great way to **identify knowledge gaps** when you're stuck

⚠️ Self-explanations must be done **out loud/in writing!**

▶️ Learners can do start **alone, then with a partner**

?💭💬 Self-Explanations

⚠️ Beginners might not know where to start!

▶️ Help learners by prompting them to make accurate explanations

▶️ Encourage writing comments in code

▶️ Try explaining other people's code! PythonStdio Games:

<https://github.com/asweigart/PythonStdioGames>




Self-Explanation Prompts


```
1  """Tutorial: Guess the Number, by Al Sweigart al@inventwithpython.com
2  Part 6 of a tutorial to make a "Guess the Number" game, bit by bit."""
3
4  # Try copying the code in this program on your own and running the
5  # program before moving on to part 7. (You don't have to copy the
6  # comments.)
7
8
9  import random
10
11  secretNumber = random.randint(1, 20)
12
13
14  print('Hello! What is your name?')
15  playerName = input()
16  print('It is good to meet you, ' + playerName)
17
18  print('I am thinking of a number from 1 to 20.')
19  print('You get 6 guesses.')
20
21  for i in range(6):
22      print('Take a guess.')
23      guess = input()
24
25      if int(guess) < secretNumber:
26          print('Your guess was too low.')
27      elif int(guess) > secretNumber:
28          print('Your guess was too high.')
29      elif int(guess) == secretNumber:
30          break
31
32  print('My secret number was', secretNumber)
33  if guess == str(secretNumber):
34      print('You guessed my number!')
35  else:
36      print('You did not guess my number. Better luck next time.')
```

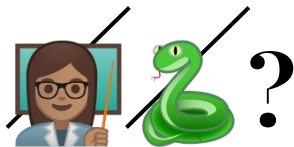
Ask yourself these questions:

- What output am I expecting?
- How do I know?
- How does Line x affect Line y?
- What happens if I comment out this line?
- How would I code this program differently?

Final Words

 Develop pedagogical content knowledge - how can you make Python “learnable”?

 ~~Learning by doing~~ → Learning by doing, with intention



I'd love to help!

 **marielli**