“Python Practice Day — Real Exercises & Mini Projects”

You’ll solve 10 beginner-friendly Python exercises — using only print() and variables — and I’ll give you time to pause and think before showing each solution.

Then, you’ll build **5 mini projects** that simulate real-life situations — all using the basics you’ve already learned.

No theory today — this is 100% hands-on Python practice to make sure everything *sticks* before we move forward.

Here’s what you’ll do in this video:  
✔ Practice using variables in real situations  
✔ Understand how values change during execution  
✔ Learn how to think like a programmer — step by step  
✔ Complete 10 guided exercises with solutions  
✔ Build 5 small mini-projects using only what you know so far

By the end of this episode, you won’t just “understand” variables — you’ll *actually use them like a programmer.*

Timestamps (add more after upload)

0:00 Intro — Welcome to Practice Day

0:45 How practice will work (Pause → Think → Solution)

1:30 Exercise 1

…

(You’ll fill in later as we finalize)

#pythonpractice #pythonexercises #learnpythonbydoing #pythonprojects #codingforbeginners #ThePythonPath

YOU SAY (calm, energetic intro):

Welcome back to The Python Path.

In Episode 3, you learned exactly what variables are — and how Python stores values in memory.

Today is pure practice.

No theory. Just real exercises and mini projects — so you can actually start thinking like a programmer.

YOU SAY:

Here’s how this video works:

I’ll give you a challenge.

I’ll tell you to pause the video and try it yourself.

Then I’ll show you the clean, correct solution — and explain it clearly.

YOU SAY (friendly tone):

Let’s start with simple warm-up exercises.

But before we continue with exercise one, I will have to give a slight spoiler alert about data types and + plus operator. Python automatically assigns a data type depending on the value.

If the value starts and ends with single or double quotes, Python will read it as a string. We will get in more details later in the course, but now for see it as a collection of characters.

If we assign a number to the variable than the data type will be either integer of float, depending on whether the number has floating point or not.

Why is important for the todays exercises?

Well depending on the type the + operator will has different function.

For if we use on two strings, the results will be the two strings combined.

If try it two numbers, the result will be the mathematical result of adding the two numbers.

And lastly if try it on string and a number, it will throw an error, since it will not know how to combine a string with a number.

Now after understood this you can safely move with solving the exercises.

🧠 Exercise 1 — Your First Variable

YOU SAY:

Create a variable called city, assign it the name of a place you like,

then print:

I want to visit <city>

— replacing <city> with your variable.

YOU SAY:

Pause now — try it.

(pause)

YOU SAY (solution):

city = "Tokyo"

print("I want to visit " + city)

🧠 Exercise 2 — Two Variables

YOU SAY:

Create a variable called name and another called age.

Print a sentence like:

My name is Maria and I am 25 years old.

YOU SAY:

Pause — go.

(pause)

YOU SAY (solution + explain):

name = "Maria"

age = "25"

print("My name is " + name + " and I am " + age + " years old.")

🧠 Exercise 3 — Changing a Variable

YOU SAY:

Create a variable, print it.

Then change its value — and print it again.

YOU SAY:

Pause now — try it.

(pause)

YOU SAY (solution):

mood = "Happy"

print(mood)

mood = "Sleepy"

print(mood)

YOU SAY (smooth transition):

Great — now let’s level up with slightly more creative exercises.

🧠 Exercise 4 — Favorite Movie

Create a variable movie.

Print: My favorite movie is <movie>

→ Pause — do it.

→ Then solution — explain.

🧠 Exercise 5 — Simple Math Story

Create 2 number variables: apples = 3, oranges = 5

Print: I have 3 apples and 5 oranges. (but using variables)

🧠 Exercise 6 — Reassign and Reprint

Create price = 10, print it.

Change it to 20, print again.

🧠 Exercise 7 — Two Lines Output

Print two separate facts using two separate variables.

(Example: name and hobby — but don’t say that — let them think.)

🧠 Exercise 8 — Multiple Variables in One Line

Teach printing using print(name, age)

(Still no f-strings yet — that’s later.)

🧠 Exercise 9 — Write Your Own Sentence

Tell them:

"Create ANY 3 variables and print a CUSTOM sentence using all of them."

🧠 Exercise 10 — Slight Mini-Challenge

"Create a variable called country, print I live in <country> — then change it and print again."

YOU SAY (motivating):

Perfect.

You just wrote real code, more than most people ever do.

Now — let’s do 5 tiny mini-projects using only what you already know.

🚀 MINI PROJECTS (5 quick real-world simulations)

Birthday Message Generator

name = "Alex"

age = "30"

Print: Happy 30th Birthday, Alex!

Restaurant Order Display

Variables: food, drink

Print: You ordered pizza and iced tea.

Game Score Tracker

Variables: player, score

Print: Player John has 95 points.

Favorite Song Card

Variables: song\_title, artist

Print: Now playing: Shape of You by Ed Sheeran

Simple Intro Card (best finishing one)

name, country, hobby

Print: Hi, I’m Alice from Germany. I love painting.

YOU SAY (closing powerful):

If you completed these — you didn’t just watch Python,

you actually used it like a programmer.

In the next episode — Episode 5 — we take your code to the next level.

YOU SAY (final strong line):

Subscribe now — because after this point, we’re not just writing code.

We’re building real programs.