# **Python Beginner Labs**

By: Ömer Fırat Bekiroğlu

# Lab 1 – Print, Comments & Variables

#### Goals

- Learn how to display text using print()
- Understand how to declare and use variables
- Write clear comments

# **Concept Brief**

In Python, print() shows messages on the screen. Variables are like boxes where you store values.

Comments help explain your code and are ignored by Python.

### Example:

# This is a comment
name = "Alice"
print("Hello", name)

#### **Tasks**

- Use multiple print() statements to display your name as ASCII art(Google what is ASCII art).
- Create variables: name, birth\_year, fun\_fact. Print them in a full sentence.

#### Example:

"My name is ... and I've born in ... and here is a fact about me: ..."

- Change your age variable from 20 to 25 and reprint your message.
- Ask the user for their name using input() and greet them using print().

#### **Stretch Task**

Create a "Quote of the Day" program: Store 5 different quotes in variables and print one randomly (store quotes manually or via user input).

#### Reflection

- What confused you today?
- How is a variable different from just printing?

- What was the most satisfying part?

# Lab 2 – Input & Data Types

#### **Goals**

- Read user input with input()
- Convert types between int, float, and str
- Use type() to understand what you're working with

# **Concept Brief**

By default, input() returns a string. Use int() or float() to convert it.

#### Example:

```
age = input("Your age: ")
age = int(age)
print("In 5 years you'll be", age + 5)
```

#### **Tasks**

- Ask for a number and print its type using type().
- Convert a user-entered number to int, then multiply it by 3.
- Ask for the user's name and age, then print a message.
- Ask user for two number input and print those numbers' sum, product, and average.

#### **Stretch Task**

Ask user for height (cm) and weight (kg), calculate their BMI. Hint: convert cm to meters.

```
BMI = weight(kg)/ height(m)<sup>2</sup>
```

#### Reflection

- Did you run into type errors?
- How did you know what kind of variable you had?

# Lab 3 – Conditionals (if / else)

#### Goals

- Make decisions in code using if, elif, else
- Use logical and comparison operators

# **Concept Brief**

Python runs only the first if or elif that is True.

```
Example:
if age < 18:
    print("Minor")
elif age < 65:
    print("Adult")
else:
    print("Senior")
```

#### **Tasks**

- Ask the user for a number and print whether it's positive, negative, or zero.
- Ask the user for their age and provide voting eligibility feedback.
- Create a simple Rock-Paper-Scissors checker, user inputs one and computer selects one randomly. Print who selected what and who wins.

# **Stretch Task**

Ask the user for a year and print whether it's a leap year (Google the formula).

#### Reflection

- What makes a good conditional?
- How could you make the logic easier to read?

# Lab 4 – Loops (for / while)

#### Goals

- Repeat tasks using while and for loops
- Understand break, continue

### **Concept Brief**

Loops allow you to run a block of code multiple times.

```
Examples:
for i in range(5):
    print("Hello")

while True:
    guess = input("Guess: ")
```

```
if guess == "42":
break
```

#### **Tasks**

- Print numbers 1–20 using both for and while loops.
- Ask the user to guess a secret number you choose and hardcode until they get it right.
- Print the multiplication table of a user-entered number up to 10.

### **Stretch Task**

Implement FizzBuzz from 1 to 100.

Hint:

```
Print "Fizz" for numbers divisible by 3 (ex. 3, 6, 9 ...),

"Buzz" for 5 (ex. 5, 10, 15 ...),

"FizzBuzz" for both (ex. 15, 30, 45 ...)
```

Else, print the number itself.

#### Reflection

- What's the difference between for and while?
- Did you accidentally create an infinite loop? How?

# Lab 5 – Lists

#### Goals

- Learn to create and manipulate lists
- Practice indexing, slicing, looping, and list methods

# **Concept Brief**

Lists store multiple values. You can access them by index.

#### Example:

```
movies = ["Inception", "Shrek"]
print(movies[0])
movies.append("Tenet")
```

#### **Tasks**

- Create a list of 5 favorite movies. Print the third one.

- Add 2 more movies. Remove 1.
- Loop through the list and print each movie in UPPERCASE.
- Ask the user to enter 3 movies, store them in a list, then print all.

# **Stretch Task**

Create a list of 10 numbers. Print how many are even and sum of all odd numbers.

# Reflection

- What did you find confusing about list indexing?
- How would you explain append() vs remove()?