

Chapter 1 — Introduction to Programming



1. What Is Programming?

Programming means giving step-by-step instructions to a computer so it can perform tasks for us.

We write these instructions in a programming language like Python, and the computer follows them exactly.

- Programming is not difficult – it's simply telling the computer what to do.



Here's how the process works:

1. You write code in Python (human-readable)
2. Python Interpreter converts it into machine code
3. Computer understands the machine code
4. Computer executes the instruction and shows output

This means the Python interpreter acts like a translator between humans and computers.

Example:



A screenshot of a Python code editor window. The title bar says "Python". Inside the window, the code `print("Hello")` is written in a monospaced font. The code is highlighted with different colors: 'print' is blue, '(', ')' are light blue, and 'Hello' is yellow.

- You write this in simple English-like syntax
- Interpreter converts it into binary (0s and 1s)
- Computer processes it → Output appears on the screen.





Chapter Summary

- Programming = giving instructions
- Computers understand binary, Python helps us write easy code
- Computer follows instructions step-by-step
- Logic building makes coding easier
- Automation makes life faster and smarter



Practice Questions

1. Explain programming in simple words.
2. Why do humans use programming?
3. How does Python help computers understand instructions?
4. Give 3 examples of real-life automation.
5. What is logic building?



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