Task 1 - Git Terminology

Working Directory - this is the name of the folder which you are currently working in that contains all the project files
Staging Area - this is the stage between an edit made on your local repository and a commit. If you add changes to the staging area, they will be included in the next commit. This allows some changes to be kept locally, and not included as part of the commit.
Local Repo (Head) - The local repository is the git folder that is on your device. The head points at the last commit made on the branch you are actively on. Therefore, the local repository head is a pointer to the last commit made on your device.
Remote Repo (Master) - remote repositories are versions of your local repository which are hosted on the internet, such as on a cloud service. GitHub hosts remote repositories. Master is the name of the default, initial branch in a repository.

Staged - staged modifications have been added to the staging area, and therefore will be committed with the next commit
Modified - modifications are changes to the files in your repository which have not yet been staged. These changes are unstaged. To see unstaged and stages changes you can use the command *git status*.
Committed - committed changes have been stored in the git repository and are no longer considered modifications.

git add - this adds specified unstaged modifications to the staging area. You are able to see any changes in the staging area or out of the staging area using git status.
git commit - this commits any staged modifications to the local repository. You are able to see previous commits by using ‘git log’ in the consol.
git push - this pushes any commits made in the local repository to the remote repository
git fetch - this pulls any changes in the remote repository onto your device, while maintaining any modifications which have been made locally
git merge - git merge brings two branches together into one branch, merging all the differences together into one version of the file.
git pull - this pulls changes in the remote repository onto your device, and automatically merges these into the local directory meaning

Task 2 and 3

Please review Python document