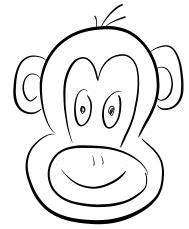


Introduction to Ruby



1. Displaying text

This is how you display text on the screen with Ruby.

```
puts "We love monkeys"
```

- `puts` tells Ruby to display text
- `"We love monkeys"` is the text to be displayed

2. Displaying lots of text

You can tell Ruby to do something a number of times.

```
10.times do  
  puts "We love monkeys"  
end
```

You can also do this.

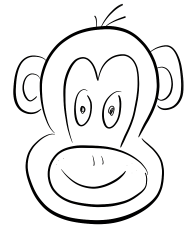
```
for i in 1..10  
  puts "We love monkeys"  
end
```

- `i` is a *variable* and the value of it changes each time

Try this.

```
for i in 1..10  
  puts i  
end
```

Introduction to Ruby



3. Variables

You can think of a variable as being like a tiny cardboard box that you can give a name to and put something inside of. Let's create a variable called `name` and give it a value of "George".

```
name = "George"
puts "Hello #{name}"
```

4. Maths

Ruby lets you add things together with the `+` symbol.

```
total = 1
total = total + 2
puts "The total is #{total}"
```

Try these other maths operators to see what they do: `-` `*` `/` `%` `**`

5. Adding numbers from 1 to 100

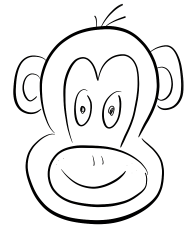
You now have everything that you need to write a simple program that counts from 1 to 100, adds up all of those numbers and displays the total. Good luck!

6. Adding even numbers from 1 to 100

If you finished that, change your code so that it only adds up the even numbers between 1 and 100.

```
finished = true
if (finished == true)
  puts "change your code to only add even numbers"
end
```

Introduction to Ruby



7. FizzBuzz

And if you finished that too, write a program that prints the numbers from 1 to 100, but:

- for multiples of three, print "Fizz" instead of the number
- for multiples of five, print "Buzz" instead of the number
- for multiples of three *and* five, print "FizzBuzz" instead of the number

In other words:

```
1
2
Fizz
4
Buzz
Fizz
7
8
Fizz
Buzz
11
Fizz
13
14
FizzBuzz
```