**Lists**

A list is simply the way in which we store information in Python.

* Lists begin and end with square brackets [ ].
* Each item [must, be, separated, with, a, comma].
* It is good practice to insert a space, after, every, comma.

heights = [61, 70, 67, 64]

And here is a list.

Lists can contain numbers and strings.

ints\_and\_strings = [1, 2, 3, "four", "five"]

This string contains integers and strings.

Strings can even contain Booleans:

mixed\_list\_common = ["Mia", 27, False, 0.5]

**Empty Lists**

Lists do not have to contain anything, some maybe empty.

This maybe because we plan to fill it later with another input.

empty\_list = []

**List Methods**

In Python, for a specific data-type there is built-in functionality that we can use to create, manipulate and delete our data. We call this built-in functionality a method.

For lists, methods will follow the form of list\_name.method().

Some methods will require an input value that will go between the parenthesis of the method.

One example is the .append() method which allows us to add an element to the end of a list.

append\_example = [ 'This', 'is', 'an', 'example']

append\_example.append('list')

print(append\_example)

When we use the .append() method, a new element is always added to the end of the list.

garden = ["Tomatoes", "Grapes", "Cauliflower"]

# Append a new element

garden.append("Green Beans")

print(garden)

In the above example, Green Beans is added to the end of our list.