

This sheet is intended to give you a brief overview of most of what we did

1. Variables:

To save something to a variable you say:

```
variableName = 5
```

Or

```
variableName = 'Hello'
```

Or you can assign it to user input

```
variableName = input('Please enter something ')
```

You can assign variables to anything that will give you a value

2. Input:

To ask a user for input you call the input function and give it a question

```
name = input('Please enter your name ')
```

3. Print:

To print something to the console you call the print function and give it whatever you want printed

```
print("Hello my name is Maddie")
```

You can also use print with variables

```
name = 'Maddie'
```

```
print("Hello my name is " + name)
```

4. Lists:

Lists are a data structure that will hold a bunch of values

You declare a list with [], and you can save it to a variable

```
groceries = ['apple', 'banana', 'broccoli', 'milk']
```

```
print(groceries[0]) -> apple
```

You can also store variables in a list like we did with our MadLib program!

5. Loops:

```
for num in [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

```
    print(num)
```

This prints out:

1

2

3
4

For loops are a way to do some code a specified number of times

6. Functions:

Functions help with code duplication. When you write a function you can call that function instead of writing the same code over and over again

```
def square(self, size):  
    for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:  
        turtle.forward(size)  
        turtle.turn(90)  
  
square(5)  
square (10)
```

This will draw a square with length 5 and then a square with length 10

7. If statements:

If statements are a way to have code execute only if something is true

```
if name == 'Maddie':  
    print('Hello Maddie')
```

To compare things we have:

- ==
- <=
- =>

We also can use not, and, (and) or

8. Functions

To define a function we do: `def function_name():`

Then to use that function we call it by typing: `function_name()`