



F1.2 Output: print

Programming basics · GCSE · OCR J277 2.2.1, AQA 8525 3.2.7, Edexcel
1CP2 6.4.1 · about 10 min

What this lesson is about

Print text and numbers, several things at once.

- Text goes in quotes
- Several things in one print
- Printing nothing
- Text with quotes inside
- Printing what the robot knows

Questions

6 marks in all

1. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
print("one", "two", "three")
```

Answer:

```
one two three
```

Commas between things in one print put a single space between them.

2. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
print("a" "b")
```

Answer:

```
ab
```

Two strings side by side with no comma are glued together into one string, so there is no space.

3. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
print("above")  
print()  
print("below")
```

Answer:

```
above
```

```
below
```

print() with nothing inside prints an empty line.

4. What is the difference between 42 and "42" ?

[1 mark]

- ☐ A 42 is a number and "42" is text that looks like a number
- ☐ B There is no difference
- ☐ C "42" is a bigger number
- ☐ D 42 is text and "42" is a number

Answer: A. Quotes make text. Numbers do not need quotes, and the difference matters as soon as you do arithmetic.

5. You want to print: BugBot's LED is green. Which line works?

[1 mark]

- ☐ A `print("BugBot's LED is green")`
- ☐ B `print('BugBot's LED is green')`
- ☐ C `print(BugBot's LED is green)`
- ☐ D `print("BugBot's LED is green)`

Answer: A. Text containing an apostrophe goes inside double quotes, so the apostrophe does not end the string early. The opening and closing quotes must match.

6. What does this program print?

[1 mark]

```
print("the answer is", 6 * 7)
```

Answer:

```
the answer is 42
```

The calculation is worked out first, and print shows the text and the number with a space between them.

The task: say hello

Print exactly three lines: - Hello from BugBot - 1 2 3 (three numbers, one print, commas between them) - BugBot BugBot BugBot (the word three times from one print)

```
# the two lines every program starts with: the commands, then the robot
from bugbot import *
connect()

print("Hello from BugBot")
```

The hint students can ask for: Three lines, each from one print: the greeting, the numbers 1 2 3 separated by commas in the print, and the word BugBot three times.

A solution

```
from bugbot import *
connect()
print('Hello from BugBot')
print(1, 2, 3)
print('BugBot', 'BugBot', 'BugBot')
```

Any program that meets the task's checks is marked correct in the simulator; this is one way, not the only way.

