



Git Basics: First Repository

SCORE

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Chapter: Git & GitHub • Level ★★ • Time: 30 min

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

✓ git init, status, add, commit ✓ The staging area ✓ Read git log ✓ The three states

Section A • Concept Check • BEGINNER 4 × 1 = 4

- 1 Start tracking a folder:
 - ☐ A. git init ☐ B. git start ☐ C. git new
 - ☐ D. git track
- 2 Stage a file with:
 - ☐ A. git add file ☐ B. git stage file
 - ☐ C. git put file ☐ D. git save file
- 3 Save staged changes with:
 - ☐ A. git commit -m 'msg' ☐ B. git push
 - ☐ C. git save ☐ D. git write
- 4 See history with:
 - ☐ A. git log ☐ B. git list ☐ C. git past
 - ☐ D. git commits

Section B • Problem Solving • INTERMEDIATE 2 + 3×3 = 11

- 5 git _____ shows changed/untracked files.
- 6 git add _____ stages everything.
- 7 Full flow: new repo to first commit.

- 8 Why stage before committing?

- 9 What does git log --oneline show?

Section C • Challenge • CHALLENGE 5

- 10 A file shows as untracked – meaning?

🧠 Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

🔍 ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A | 5 status 6 . 7 = git init; git add .; git commit -m 'first commit' 8
 = Pick exactly which changes go into the snapshot 9 = Compact one-line history | 10 = Git sees it
 but has never added/committed it