

- `===` compares without automatic conversion, so it checks if the values are exactly the same. `==` converts values to the same type before comparing. So `A` in ASCII and an `int 65` are the same with `==` but not with `===`
- being able to reference a specific instance of a local binding in an enclosing scope, in other words inner loops or functions can have access to outer variables as long as their name is not taken within the scope of the variable
- functions that operate on other functions by taking them as input or by returning them. So functions that create new functions or change existing ones
- a query selector selects a DOM element, for example: `document.getElementById('myCanvas');` gets a DOM element that matches the input id.