The print() function displays the string value inside the parentheses on the screen.

➋ print('Hello world!')

print('What is your name?') # ask for their name

The line print('Hello world!') means “Print out the text in the string 'Hello world!'.” When Python executes this line, you say that Python is *calling* the print() function and the string value is being *passed* to the function. A value that is passed to a function call is an *argument*. Notice that the quotes are not printed to the screen. They just mark where the string begins and ends; they are not part of the string value.