1. Functions reduce the need for duplicate code. This makes programs shorter, easier to read, and easier to update.
2. The code in a function executes when the function is called, not when the function is defined.
3. The def statement defines, i.e. creates a function.
4. A function consists of the def statement and the code in its def clause. A function call is what moves the program execution into the function, and the function call evaluates to the function's return value.
5. There is one global scope, and a local scope is created whenever a function is called.
6. When a function returns, the local scope is destroyed, and all the variables in it are forgotten.
7. A return value is the value that a function call evaluates to. Like any value, a return value can be used as part of an expression.
8. If there is no return statement for a function, its return value is None.
9. A global statement will force a variable in a function to refer to the global variable.

10. The data type of None is NoneType.

11. That import statement imports a module named areallyourpetsnamederic.

12. This function can be called with spam.bacon().

13. Place the line of code that might cause an error in a try clause.

14. The code that could potentially cause an error goes in the try clause.

-The code that executes if an error happens goes in the except clause.