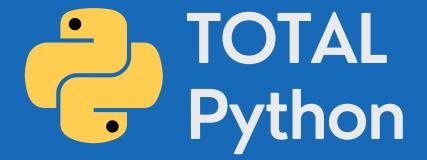# methods

Objects created from classes also contain methods.
Methods are *functions* that belong to the object.

```python
class Person:

    species = "human"

    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age

    def greet(self):
        print(f'Hello, my name is {self.name}')

    def get_older(self, mood):
        print(f'Turning {self.age+1} years makes me {mood}')
```

```python
peter = Person("Peter", 37)
peter.greet()
peter.get_older("happy")

>> Hello, my name is Peter
>> Turning 38 years makes me happy
```

Every time an *attribute* of the object is called (for example, in a function), *self* must be included, which refers to the *instance* in question, indicating the ownership of this attribute.