FOREIGN KEY:

Child table has at least two keys (primary key, foreign key). Foreign key is the primary key of the parent table. Child has the (primary) parent key but parent does not have (primary) children keys.

Parent primary key should not be changed without making those specific changes in the foreign key of the children (because it breaks the child-parent connection. How children can get to the parent if they do not have the same key as their parent?!)

ROWID:

If we do not specifically ask SQL to do not use rowid (by adding WITHOUT ROWID in create table), SQL makes a column (rowid) for a table and use it to search table which would be fast.

If the primary key is defined for a table and it would be in specific conditions, this column would work as alias for rowid.

EXCEPT: get the data from the query of first table except those are the results of the query of the second table.

UNION: brings the rows of two tables as a result. If it is not UNION ALL, duplicated rows will be eliminated.