- They are used to define control structures, data types, modifiers, and other language-specific features.
- Examples: `if`, `else`, `for`, `while`, `int`, `float`, `class`, `public`, `private`, etc.

4. **Names and Naming Conventions:**

- Names are labels assigned to various program elements to make them more readable and meaningful to humans.
- Good naming practices lead to more understandable and maintainable code.
- Descriptive names provide insight into the purpose or functionality of variables, functions, and other components.

5. **Camel Case and Snake Case:**

- **Camel Case:** Words are joined together, and each word (except the first one) starts with a capital letter. Example: `myVariableName`.
- **Snake Case:** Words are joined using underscores. Example: `my_variable_name`.