1. Classes are the definition of objects. Objects are specific instances of classes.
2. Member variables are specific to objects and represent the state of an object. Unlike normal variables, one must go through an object to access its member variables. These variables are initialized explicitly in the constructor.
3. Member functions are functions which are specific to objects and one needs to go through objects to access them. The *self* argument is passed so that the member function can use member variables and other member functions that are in a reference to the specific object.
4. Inheritance expresses the IS-A relationship to show that an object inherits its properties from another object. Composition expresses a HAS-A relationship to show that the object is composed of other objects.
5. The purpose of a constructor is to initialize the state(member variables of an object) and invoke constructors of other objects as needed
6. __init__ is the special function used to define a constructor in Python. The object's constructor is called once during its lifetime.