

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Partner: \_\_\_\_\_

## Python Activity 5: Value Returning Functions

Sometimes, we want to reuse code blocks that calculate or recombine values!

### Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

*Content:*

- Explain the meaning and purpose of a value returning function

*Process:*

- Write code that includes function definitions and function calls

### Prior Knowledge


- None-returning functions

**FYI:** So far, the functions you have created print the results within the function. They do not send back any information to the original calling code. Functions that do not send back information are known as **None-returning functions**. Functions often send back or *return* a result and are known as **value returning functions**.

1. Carefully examine the code below, we'll run it as a class.

```
Python Program  
  
def get_square(a):  
    square = a**2  
    return square  
  
# Main code  
my_square = get_square(5)  
print("The square of 5 is " + str(my_square))
```

- a. Circle the line of code from the program that includes the **function call** to *get\_square*.

-  b. In a **None-returning function**, the **function call** is on a line by itself. Why is this **function call** placed on the right-hand-side of an **assignment statement**?


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- c. What are the arguments used for the function call? \_\_\_\_\_

- d. What does the program do?

\_\_\_\_\_

-  e. Circle the keyword in the function that we didn't see in previous None-returning functions.

- f. Is the function a **None-returning function** or a **value returning function**? \_\_\_\_\_

