Python Error Messages: Gotta Catch 'em All

New and experienced programmers constantly cause errors. The error messages are often terse, so do a web search of the message to find out what it means. If you get an error message like *ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'my_module_name'*, try doing a web search for the generic parts of the message like *"ModuleNotFoundError: No module named" instead of "my_module_name"*.

For each error you encounter:

1. Check off these error messages below if you haven't seen it before.
2. Write down the line of code that caused it (this is given towards the bottom of the error message).
3. Do a web search of the error message to find out common causes of the error.
4. Write down the code change that fixed the error and/or a short description.

Example:

✓	`IndexError: string index out of range`
	`'hello'[99]`
	`'hello'[4]   I made the index between 0 and 4.`

	`IndexError: string index out of range`

	`KeyError: 'some_text_here'`

	`ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'some_text_here'`

	`NameError: name 'some_text_here' is not defined`

	`SyntaxError: can't assign to literal`

	SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal

	SyntaxError: expected an indented block

	SyntaxError: invalid syntax

	SyntaxError: unexpected indent

	TypeError: can only concatenate str (not "int") to str

	TypeError: 'str' object is not callable

	TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'int' and 'str'

	ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'some_text_here'

	ZeroDivisionError: division by zero