STUDY TIP

Basic Algebra Vocabulary

I. Below is the vocabulary that is the foundation of algebra. It is important that you know these terms and their definitions.

Variables, Expressions and Equations

Order of Operations (clearly name the sequence and direction to perform operation)

Arithmetic Operations	Symbols of Inclusion	Variable	
Power	Base	Exponent	
Terms	Like Terms		
Factors	Common Factor		
Coefficient	Constant	**Degree* see below** (you can use the definition but you need your own example)	
Expression	Evaluate	Substituting	Simplify
Equation	Solve	Solution	Transformation

**What is the difference between Evaluate, Solve and Simplify?

Real Numbers and the Number Line

Real Numbers	Rational Numbers	Irrational Numbers
Integers	Perfect Square	Absolute Value
Fraction with 0 in Denominator	Fraction with 0 in Numerator	

Addition and Subtraction of Real Numbers

Commutative Property of Addition
Associate Property of Addition
Opposite and Additive Inverse
Definition of Subtraction
Additive Inverse Property
Additive Identity Property

Multiplication and Division of Real Numbers

Commutative Property of Multiplication
Associate Property of Multiplication
Reciprocal and Multiplicative Inverse
Definition of Division
Multiplicative Inverse Property
Multiplicative Identity Property
Multiplicative Property of Zero
Multiplication Property of –1

Distributive Property

Distributive Property of Multiplication Over Addition
Distributive Property of Multiplication Over Subtraction
Distributive Property for Division

II. You will have a choice of 2 assessment options:

- **Option 1:** A matching vocabulary quiz that will count for 2 quiz grades.
- **Option 2:** Create a dictionary with the following criteria:
  - Due the day of the quiz.
  - It must have a cover page with a title, your name, date, and period
  - **Typed.** A copy of this study tip will be on my website in a word document.
  - For each term, define it in either your own words or the algebra definition and give an example. **Here is an example**:

Degree:

- DEFINITION: Degree is the highest exponent in an expression with 1 variable.
- EXAMPLE: The degree of the following expression is 3: $5x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x + 2$