

Algebraic Terminology

scan for answers



Level 1 - Match algebraic terms with their definitions using provided examples

Level 2 - Match algebraic terms with their definitions without examples

Chapter 1: Worksheet 1

Match the algebraic terms with the correct definitions.

Examples can be found on the next page if support is needed.

Level 2

1. Operation _____	a) A symbol (usually a letter) for a number whose value is unknown
2. Constant _____	b) A number, variable or product of their possible combinations
3. Equation _____	c) A number that is multiplied by a variable
4. Binomial _____	d) Terms whose variables (with their exponents) are the same
5. Like Terms _____	e) Combining numbers and variables using mathematical operations
6. Expand _____	f) A number on its own
7. Substitute _____	g) A special name for polynomials with one term
8. Term _____	h) A special name for polynomials with two terms
9. Simplify _____	i) A special name for polynomials with three terms
10. Exponent _____	j) To combine like terms
11. Trinomial _____	k) To put values into an expression or equation
12. Polynomial _____	l) To mathematically remove parentheses (brackets)
13. Expression _____	m) A group of terms that are separated by "+" or "-" signs
14. Monomial _____	n) A statement in the form "this" equals "that"
15. Coefficient _____	o) The number of times you use a value in multiplication
16. Evaluate _____	p) To find the answer to an equation
17. Solve _____	q) Find the value of an expression after substitution
18. Variable _____	r) Addition, subtraction multiplication or division

Level 1

a)	A symbol (usually a letter) for a number whose value is unknown <i>Ex: x, n, r</i>	j)	To combine like terms <i>Ex: we can ____ $3a + 2a$ to get $5a$</i>
b)	A number, variable or product of their possible combinations <i>Ex: $x, 4n, 5xy, -3, 2x^2$</i>	k)	To put values into an expression or equation <i>Ex: if $a=2$ and $b=3$, then $2a + b = 2(2)+3$</i>
c)	A number that is multiplied by a variable <i>Ex: in the term $-3x$ the ____ of x is -3</i>	l)	To mathematically remove parentheses (brackets) <i>Ex: we can ____ $3(2y - 4)$ to $6y - 12$</i>
d)	Terms whose variables (with their exponents) are the same <i>Ex: $4x^2$ and $3x^2$ are ____</i>	m)	A group of terms that are separated by "+" or "-" signs <i>Ex: $2x^3 + x^2 + x - 1$</i>
e)	Combining numbers and variables using mathematical operations <i>Ex: $2(x + 1) - y$</i>	n)	A statement in the form "this" equals "that" <i>Ex: $3x + 4 = 2x - 3$</i>
f)	A number on its own <i>Ex: in $x^2 + 1$, the number 1 is a ____</i>	o)	The number of times you use a value in multiplication <i>Ex: in x^4, the 4 is an ____</i>
g)	A special name for polynomials with one term <i>Ex: $3x, 5n^4, -2$</i>	p)	To find the answer to an equation <i>Ex: if $2n - 6$ then $n = 3$</i>
h)	A special name for polynomials with two terms <i>Ex: $2x - 3$ or $-4x + 3y$</i>	q)	Find the value of an expression after substitution <i>Ex: if $a = 2$ and $b = 3$, then $2a + b = 7$</i>
i)	A special name for polynomials with three terms <i>Ex: $x^2 + 2x - 1$ or $2n^4 - x^2 + 1$</i>	r)	Addition, subtraction multiplication or division <i>Ex: $a+b, a-b, ab, a/b$</i>