Grade 7 Unit 2 Vocabulary

One-Variable Equations and Inequalities

7.10A, 7.10B, 7.10C, 7.11A, 7.11B

<u>Expression</u> — One or a group of terms and may include variables, constants, operators and grouping symbols.

Math problem without an equal sign.

$$(3 + 5) \times 7$$

<u>Equation</u>—a mathematical statement composed of algebraic and/or numeric expressions set equal to each other.

Math problem with an equal sign.

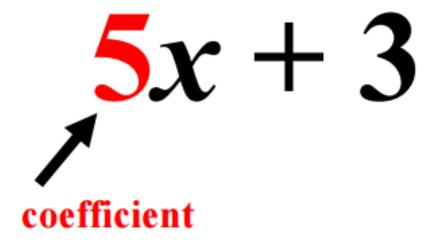
x - 12 = 9	21 - x = 9
21 - 10x = 9	10x - 12 = 9

<u>Variable</u>—A letter or symbol that represents a number.

A letter in a math problem.

<u>Coefficient</u>—A number that is multiplied by a variable(s).

The number in front of the variable.



<u>Constant</u>—A fixed value that does not appear with a variable(s).

The number that is not with a variable.

$$5x + 7 = 12$$
Constants

Inequality—A mathematical statement composed of algebraic and/or numeric expressions set apart by an inequality symbol.

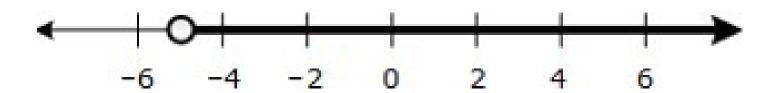
A math problem with a <, >, \leq , or \geq symbol instead of =.

Solution: all numbers greater than 5 <u>Solution set</u>—A set of all values of the variable(s) that satisfy the equation or inequality.

List of ALL possible answers for a problem.

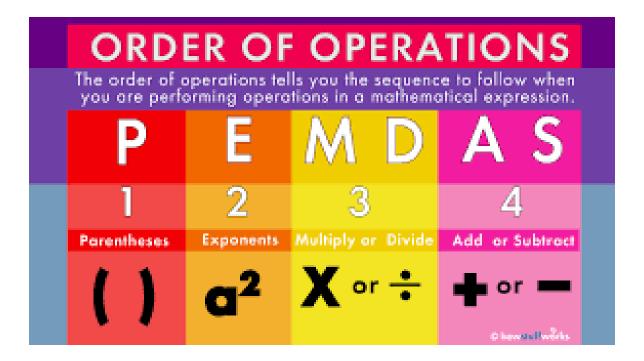
$$X > -5$$

 $x = \{-4, -3, -2, ...\}$



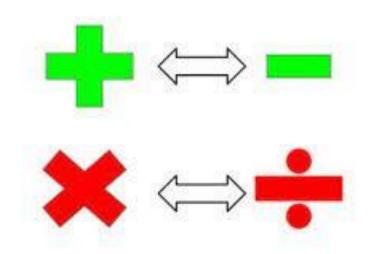
Order of Operations - The rules of which calculations are performed first when simplifying an expression.

Steps for solving multi-step problems.



Inverse Operations - The operation that reverses the effect of another operation.

Opposite operations



<u>Term</u> - In Algebra a term is either a single number or variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together. Terms are separated by + or - signs, or sometimes by divide.

A number, variable, or combination of the two

