**CCM7 Plus Unit 1: Integers and Expressions Vocabulary**

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| Absolute Value | The distance a value is from zero |
| Additive Inverse | Two numbers whose sum is 0 are additive inverses of one another. Example 3 and -3 are additive inverses of one another because  3 + (-3) = 0. |
| Algebraic Expressions | An algebraic expression is made up of three things: numbers, variables and operation signs such as + and -. Examples 2a, a + b and ab. |
| Coefficients | A number used to multiple a variables. |
| Constant | A number that does not change |
| Distributive Property | The property that states if you multiply a sum by a number, you will get the same result if you multiply each addend by that number and then add the products. |
| Equivalent | Having the same value. |
| Equivalent Expressions | Expressions having the same value. |
| Evaluate | To find the value of a numerical or algebraic expression. |
| Expression | A mathematical phrase that contains operations, numbers, and/or variables. |
| Integer | A number expressible in the form a or -a for some whole number a. |
| Inverse Operations | Operation that reverses the effect of another operation. |
| Like Terms | Terms whose variables (and their exponents such as the 2 in x2) are the same. |
| Negative | A number less than 0. |
| Numeric Expressions | An expression that consists only of numbers and operation symbols such as 1 + 2. |
| Opposite | Opposite numbers are the two numbers that are equidistant from the origin on a number line but in opposite directions from the origin. |
| Positive | A number greater than 0. |
| Rational Number | A number expressible in the form of a/b or -a/b for some fraction a/b. Rational numbers include integers. |
| Whole numbers | The numbers 0,1,2,3…. |