Name:	Date:	Period:

Unit 1 Day 1 - Scavenger Hunt Classwork

Welcome to the world of math. You will need to be familiar with some vocabulary words. These words will help you have precise mathematical discussions as you use proper terminology.

A term is either a single number or a variable, or numbers and variables multiplied together.

An expression is a group of terms (the terms are separated by + or - signs)

Expression:

2m - 3 + 4x + 6

An equation says two expressions are equal. It must have an equal sign.

Equation:

2m	-3 = 4x + 6
	` Terms

An **exponent** is a number raised above a variable to represent repeated multiplication. 6x²; exponent is 2

A variable is a symbol (usually a letter such as x, y, a, m, etc.) representing a number we don't know yet.

A coefficient is a number being multiplied by a variable (2m means 2 times m, so 2 is a coefficient).

A **constant** is a number alone, something that is not being multiplied by a variable. 6 is a constant.

"Like terms" are terms with exactly the same variables, including any exponents.

8x and -5x are like terms, but $8x^2$ and -5x are NOT like terms.

½y and 3.5y are like terms, but 7x and 7y are NOT like terms.

28mn and 6nm are like terms, but 28m and 6n are NOT like terms.

9x and x are like terms, but 9x and 4 are NOT like terms.

Polynomials are a collection of terms. There are special names for polynomials with 1, 2, or 3 terms:

4x ² y	3x + 2	3x ² + 5x - 2
Monomial (1 term)	Binomial (2 terms)	Trinomial (3 terms)

An **inequality sign** is used to represent a relationship that is NOT equal.

< means "is less than" > means "is greater than"

Absolute value is shown by two vertical lines, and represents a positive number. |8 - 5x| = 19

An **inequality** is like an equation, except one expression is greater than the other, instead of being equal.

Inequality: 2m-3 < 4x + 6

Your task is to find all of the following as if you were on a scavenger hunt. You may work with one or two other people and you need to work together as a team.

Write down the information that you find throughout the classroom.

1. An equation with a constant of 4
2. A binomial
3. An equation that only has variables
4. An expression that has a coefficient of 5
5. An equation with a coefficient of 4/3
6. A trinomial
7. An expression with three like terms
8. An equation with a coefficient of 3
9. A term with a coefficient of ½
10. A term that has an exponent of 3
11. An inequality
12. An equation that finds the area of a triangle
13. A linear equation
14. An absolute value equation
15. A monomial with an exponent of 8