**Algebra I Vocabulary List**

1. **Real Numbers –** positive numbers, negative numbers and zero.
2. **Irrational Numbers –** numbers that can’t be expressed as ratios
3. **Simplify –** to combine all that can be combined.
4. **Constant –** a term that has no variable.
5. **Variable –** a letter that always represents an unknown number.
6. **Term –** a single number, variable or number and variables multiplied together.
7. **Coordinates –** an ordered pair of numbers that represent an exact location.
8. **Axis –** A reference line drawn on a graph.
9. **X axis –** the horizontal axis
10. **Y axis –** the vertical axis
11. **Integers –** the set of all whole numbers, their opposites and zero.
12. **Inverse Operations –** operations that undo each other.
13. **Evaluate –** to find the value of an expression
14. **Percent –** the ratio of a number to 100.
15. **Reciprocals –** their product is one.
16. **Coefficient –** A number used to multiply a variable.
17. **Equation –** any number sentence containing the equal sign
18. **Base -** The number that is going to be raised to a power.
19. **Exponent –** the number of times the base appears as a factor.
20. **Formula –** an equation that shows the relationship among specific quantities
21. **Factors –** whole numbers that can be multiplied together to find a product
22. **Pi –** the ratio of a circle’s’ circumference to its diameter.
23. **Proportion -** a statement that states two ratios are equal
24. **Absolute value –** the distance from zero.
25. **Grouping Symbols –** parentheses ( ), brackets [ ], and braces { } that group parts of an expression.
26. **Volume –** the amount of space in a 3D figure.
27. **Area –** the amount of surface of a figure.
28. **Perimeter –** the distance around a figure.
29. **Function -** A function is a special relationship where each input has a single output.
30. **Hypotenuse -** The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle.
31. **Inequality –** states that two values are not equal.
32. **Prime Number -** A Prime Number can be divided evenly only by 1, or itself.
33. **Interest –** money paid for the use of other money.