

Grade 7
Unit 2 Vocabulary
One-Variable Equations and
Inequalities
7.10A, 7.10B, 7.10C, 7.11A, 7.11B

Expression – One or a group of terms and may include variables, constants, operators and grouping symbols.

Math problem without an equal sign.

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

Equation – a mathematical statement composed of algebraic and/or numeric expressions set equal to each other.

Math problem with an equal sign.

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

Variable – A letter or symbol that represents a number.

A letter in a math problem.

$$1 + x = 3$$

↑
variable

Coefficient – A number that is multiplied by a variable(s).

The number in front of the variable.

$$5x + 3$$

↙
coefficient

Constant – A fixed value that does not appear with a variable(s).

The number that is not with a variable.

$$\boxed{} + 5x + 7 = 12$$

↙ ↘
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 $=$.

$$n + 5 > 10$$

$$n + 5 - 5 > 10 - 5$$

$$n > 5$$

Solution: all numbers greater than 5

Solution set – A set of all values of the variable(s) that satisfy the equation or inequality.

List of ALL possible answers for a problem.

$$x > -5$$

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

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

Term – 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