Vocabulary for Algebraic Expressions Guided Notes

3a + 4y - 6 "a" and "y" are the **variables** **A *variable* is a letter or symbol that represents a number.**	3a + 4y - 6 There are 3 **terms:** 3a, 4y and 6 **A *term* is either a single number or variable or the product of several numbers or variables, separated from another term by a plus or minus sign in an overall expression.**
3a + 4y - 6 • 3 and 4 are **coefficients** • They explain how many of that variable the term contains There are 3 a's and 4 y's **A *coefficient* is the number before the variable that expresses how many of each variable there are.**	3a + 4y - 6 • 6 is the **constant** • The value of the term 6 will always be 6 • The values of the other terms can change depending on the values assigned to the variables **A *constant* is a value that does not change.**
3(2 + 6) • Can be described as the product of two factors: 3 and (2 + 6). (*A factor is one of the numbers that can be multiplied together to get the product)* • The quantity (2 + 6) is viewed as one factor consisting of two terms *A **quantity** is a specified or indefinite amount of something.*	Additional Notes:

Guided Practice:	
Label the following parts in the algebraic expression: a) Terms: 3y, 8z, 15 b) Operations: +, ÷ c) Variables: y, z d) Coefficients: 3, 8 e) Constant: 15	$\frac{3y + 8z}{15}$
<u>True</u> or False?	3 (x + 4) can be stated as both: "the product of 3 and the sum of x and 4" AND "three times the quantity of x and 4"