| Chapter 1 (p. 15)    | The distance of a number from zero on a number line; shown by    .            |
|----------------------|---|
| absolute value       | -5   = 5  |
| Chapter 1 (p. 8)     | The opposite of a number.   |
| additive inverse     | The additive inverse of 5 is $-5$ .   |
| Chapter 1 (p. 6)     | An expression that contains at least one variable.                            |
| algebraic expression | x + 8<br>4(m - b)   |
|                      | A mathematical phrase that contains<br>operations, numbers, and/or variables. |
| expression           | 6 <i>x</i> + 1  |

| Chapter 1 (p. 14)  | The set of whole numbers and their<br>opposites.  |
|--------------------|---|
| integers           | , -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3,   |
| Chapter 1 (p. 32)  | Operations that undo each other:<br>addition and subtraction, or<br>multiplication and division.  |
| inverse operations | Adding 3 and subtracting 3 are<br>inverse operations:<br>5 + 3 = 8; 8 - 3 = 5<br>Multiplying by 3 and dividing by<br>3 are inverse operations:<br>$2 \cdot 3 = 6; 6 \div 3 = 2$ |
| Chapter 1 (p. 14)  | Two numbers that are an equal distance<br>from zero on a number line; also called<br><i>additive inverse</i> .  |
| opposites          | 5 and -5 are opposites.<br>5  units 5 units<br>-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6  |
| Chapter 1 (p. 6)   | A symbol used to represent a quantity<br>that can change.   |
|                    |   |