NAME: _____Score_____/10

Please **print** your name

1. A **term** is a letter, a number, or a product of letters and numbers.

2. The **sum** of two like terms is the term obtained by adding their coefficients and keeping the same variables with the same exponents.

3. The **degree** of a term is the sum of the exponents on the variables.

4. A polynomial is a **term** or a **sum** of **terms** in which all variables have whole number exponents.

5. The **numerical** part of a term is called the coefficient of the term (sometimes called the numerical coefficient).

6. The product of two terms is the term obtained by multiplying the **coefficients** according to normal arithmetic properties and multiplying the variables according to the laws of **exponents.**

7. If a polynomial contains a term which is strictly numerical, it is called the **constant** term of the polynomial.

8. The leading term of a polynomial is the term with **largest** degree.

9. Two polynomials are equal if they have the **same** degree and corresponding coefficients are **equal**

10. Two terms are called like terms or similar terms if they have the same **variables** with the same **exponents.**

When speaking of relative size of numbers the correct adjectives are greater, smaller, larger, or smaller and greatest, smallest, largest, or smallest, but never higher, lower, highest, or lowest.

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