**Conjecture:** a statement believed to be true

**Addition Property of Equality**: the property that states that if you add the same number to both sides of an equation, the new equation will have the same solution.

**Algebraic Expression**: an expression that contains at least one variable

**Associative Property**: the property that states that for all real numbers (a, b, c), the sum/product is always the same regardless of their groupings

**Base**: when a number is raised to a power, the number that is used as a factor is the base.

**Coefficient**: the number that is multiplied by the variable in an algebraic expression

**Commutative property**: the property that states that two or more numbers can be added/multiplied in any order without changing the sum/product.

**Constant**: a value that does not change.

**Distributive Property**: for all real numbers, a, b, c, a(b+c) = ab + ac and a(b-c) = ab - ac

**Division Property of Equality**: the property that states that if you divide both sides of an equation by the same nonzero number, the new equation will have the same solution.

**Equation**: a mathematical sentence that shows that two expressions are equivalent.

**Evaluate**: to find an answer close to the exact answer by rounding or other methods.

**Exponent**: the number that indicates how many times the base is used as a factor.

**Identity Property**: states that the product of 1 and any number is that number and the sum of any number and 0 is itself.

**Inverse Operations**: operations that undo each other: addition and subtraction, or multiplication and division.

**Multiplication Property of Equality**: states that if you multiply both sides of an equation by the same number, the new equation will have the same solution.

**Numerical Expression**: an expression that contains only numbers and operations.

**Order of Operations**: a rule for evaluating expressions: first parentheses, the powers and roots, then multiplication and division from left to right, the addition and subtraction left to right.

**Power:** a number produced by raising a base to an exponent.

**Scientific Notation**: a method of writing very large or very small numbers by using powers of 10.

**Solution**: a value or values that make an equation true

**Subtraction Property of Equality**: states that if you subtract the same number from both sides of an equation, the new equation will have the same solution

**Term**: the parts of an expression that are added or subtracted

**Variable**: a symbol used to represent a quantity that can change.