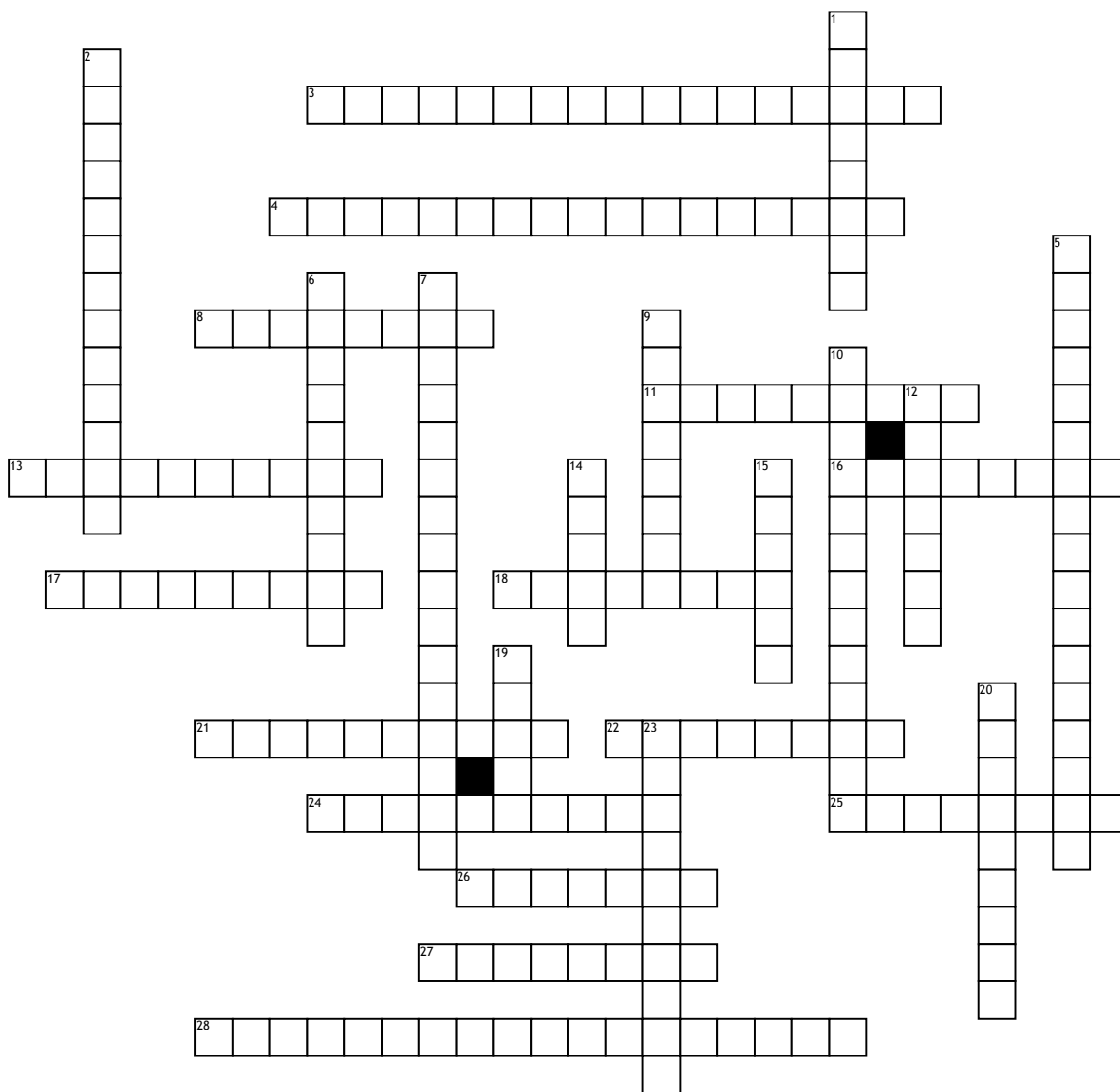Name: _____   Date: _____   Period: _____

Algebra I Terms (Clues are in the back)

Across
3. In a right angled triangle the square of the long side is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.
4. An equation where the highest exponent of the variable (usually "x") is a square (2).
8. A polynomial with just one term.
11. Terms whose variables (and their exponents such as the 2 in x2) are the same.
13. A number is a value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the number.
16. A special relationship where each input has a single output
17. A polynomial with three terms.
18. A number says how many times to use that number in a multiplication.
21. A handy way to remember how to multiply two binomials.
22. A polynomial with two terms
24. The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle
25. An equation says that two things are equal.
26. The largest value.
27. A symbol for a number we don't know yet. It is usually a letter like x or y.
28. Where a number is written in two parts:

Down
1. A special curve, shaped like an arch.
2. How far a number is from zero.
5. All the values that go into a function
6. An expression that can have constants, variables and exponents, that can be combined using addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
7. The set of all output values of a function.
9. A value we can put in place of a variable (such as x) that makes the equation true.
10. A number made by squaring a whole number.
12. The smallest value.
14. A diagram of values, usually shown as lines or bars.
15. A point where two or more line segments meet. A corner.
19. How steep a straight line is.
20. Finding what to multiply to get an expression.
23. An inequality says that two values are not equal.