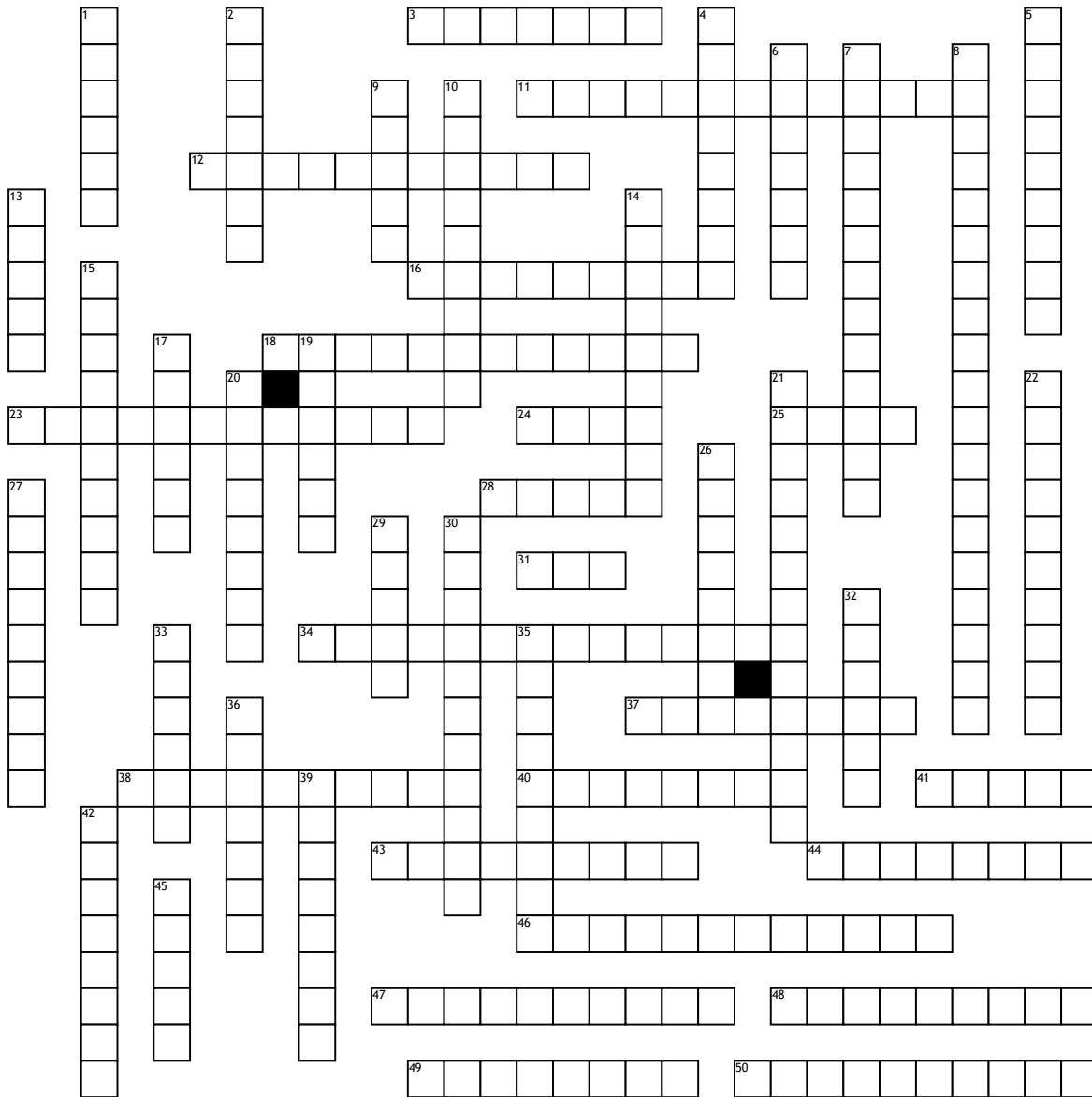


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# MATH TERMS



## Across

3. A fraction that contains a fraction or fractions in the numerator and/or denominator is called a \_\_\_\_\_ fraction  
11. The distance measured around a circle  
12. The number that a variable is being multiplied with is called the \_\_\_\_\_  
16. The squareroot of a negative number is a \_\_\_\_\_ number  
18. A term with no variables, that's value remains the same is a \_\_\_\_\_  
23. Lines that come together at a point are called \_\_\_\_\_ lines.  
24. An integer which can be divided by 2, with no remainder is called an \_\_\_\_\_ number  
25. The space contained within a shape  
28. The vertical axis on a coordinate graph  
31. A group of numbers, objects etc is a \_\_\_\_\_  
34.  $6 \times 5 = 30$  is an example of \_\_\_\_\_  
37. A one-termed polynomial is a \_\_\_\_\_  
38. An angle which measures below  $60^\circ$   
40. A three sided closed figure  
41. Numbers, variables and the products of numbers and variables are all \_\_\_\_\_  
43. The top number in a fraction  
44. A letter representing a number or value that can change or vary is a \_\_\_\_\_

46. When the terms of a polynomial are ordered from highest to lowest degree is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
47. A common fraction with 100 as its denominator  
48. Exactly the same. Identical in regard to size and shape.  
49. A two-termed polynomial is a \_\_\_\_\_  
50. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an algebraic expression made by adding or subtracting terms  
**Down**  
1. The measurement unit of an angle  
2. Numbers or variables that form a product are \_\_\_\_\_  
4. To combine terms into fewer terms  
5. That which results from subtraction  
6. 18.5 is considered a \_\_\_\_\_  
7. In a term, the sum of the exponents on the variables is the \_\_\_\_\_  
8. The degree of the term with the greatest degree is the \_\_\_\_\_  
9. A number that can be divided by only 1 and itself is a \_\_\_\_\_ number  
10. A three-termed polynomial is a \_\_\_\_\_  
13. The horizontal axis on a coordinate graph  
14. The four divisions on a coordinate graph  
15. In a right angled triangle it is the side opposite from the  $90^\circ$  angle  
17. A set of points that are all the same distance from a given point

19. An angle which is larger than  $90^\circ$  but less than  $180^\circ$  is called an \_\_\_\_\_ angle  
20. A number less than zero is a \_\_\_\_\_ number  
21. A counting number  
22. A mathematical phrase with operators connecting numbers and variables is an \_\_\_\_\_  
26. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a mathematical statement that says two expressions are equal.  
27. A 4 sided closed figure  
29. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, ..... are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers  
30. Terms with different variables, or the same variables raised to different exponents are \_\_\_\_\_  
32. A four sided closed figure  
33. To divide into two equal sections  
35. Terms that have the same variable(s) raised to the same exponent(s) are \_\_\_\_\_  
36. A whole number. It may be positive, negative or zero.  
39.  $6 + 4 = 10$  this type of calculation is called \_\_\_\_\_  
42. A symbol that stands for a number  
45. An angle which measures  $90^\circ$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ angle