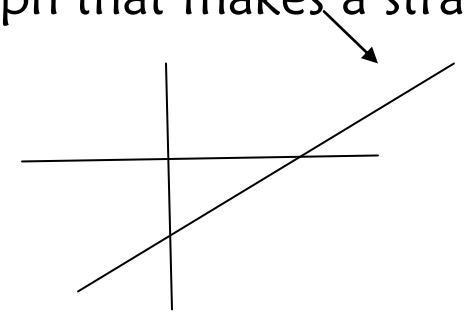
Inequaility		Line of best fit
Linear Relationship		slope
Y intercept		Slope intercept equation
Slope formula		Graph of a linear relationship
Table of a linear relationship		Coordinate pair

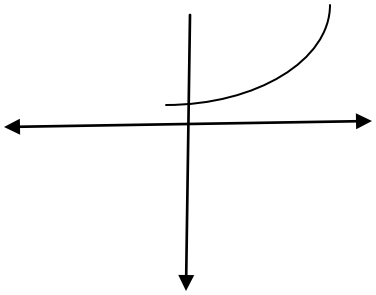
A line that describes the trend of the data.		A statement that two quantities are not equal. The symbols >,<,≤,≥ are used to express inequalities.
A constant number that is being added or subtracted in a linear relationship. Rise divided by run. The steepness of the graph. The coefficient (the number 3) of x in the equation y = 3x+2		A relationship in which there is a constant rate of change between two variables. It makes a straight line on a graph, and the equation is in the form y = mx+b.
Y=mx+b also known as the equation for the linear relationship.		The Place where the line of a coordinate graph crosses the y axis.
A graph that makes a straight line 		$\frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1}$
(x,y)		A table that has a constant number that is being added.

X	-1	0	1	2	3	4
Y	5	10	15	20	25	30

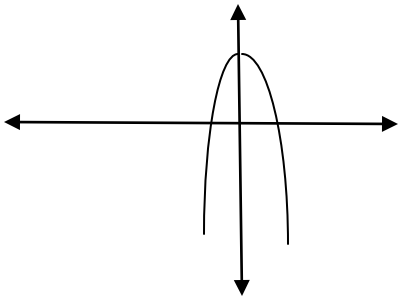
Base		Compound Growth
Decay factor		Decay rate
Exponent		Exponential Decay
Exponential Form		Exponential Growth
Exponential Relationship		Standard Form

Scientific Notation		Gowth Factor
Growth Rate		Exponential graph
Exponential table		

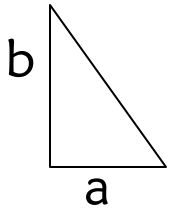
Exponential growth when talking about money and interest.		The number that is raised to a power in an exponential expression. Example the 2 in the following expression 2^5 And it is read two to the power of 5.
The percent in an exponential decay pattern.		The constant factor that is being multiplied to get the next value. Is the 5 in the following equation: $Y= 3*5^x$
A pattern of decrease when you multiply by a constant number that is less than 1.		A number that indicates how many times the base number is being multiplied by itself.
A pattern of increase when each value is found by multiplying by a constant factor greater than 1.		An expression that is expressed to a power. 32 in exponential form is 2^5
Writing a number as the answer. For example 2^3 in standard form is 8		A relationship that shows exponential growth or decay. Or also geometric sequence. Where you multiply by a constant number.

A constant number that is being multiplied in an exponential relationship		A short way to write a very large number or very small numbers. It is in the form $a \times 10^n$ Where a has to be a number from 1-9
A graph that makes a woosh 		The percent increase in an exponential growth pattern.
		A table that you multiply or divide by a constant number X: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 Y: 2, 6, 18, 54, 162

Constant term		Distributive Property
Expanded form		Factored form
Function		Like terms
Term		Parabolas

The form is a(b+c) = ab + ac Or 3(4x +5r)=12x +15r		A number that is not multiplied by a variable in an algebra equation. 3 is it in the expression 5x + 3
The form of an expression that is (x + 3)(x+2). Or the length times the width.		The form of the expression is the area of each rectangular piece added together X^2+4x+4 or x^2 + 2x+2x+4
Terms with the same variable(letter) raised to the same power. Example x^2 and $3x^2$		A relationship between two variables in which the value of one variable depends on the value of the other. There is exactly one y-value for every x-value
A U shaped graph. 		In the expression $3x^2$- 2x + 10, 3x2, 2x, and 10 are them.

Hypotenuse		Irrational number
Legs of a triangle		Perpendicular Lines
Parallel lines		Pythagorean Theorem
Rational numbers		Real numbers
Square root		

A number that never ends or repeats like π		The longest side of a right triangle.
Lines that form a right angle when they cross		The two shorter sides of a right triangle 
$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Used only on right triangles		Lines that have the same slopes. Example 3x+2 and 3x+5 Lines that never cross.
The set of all rational and irrational numbers		Numbers that end or repeat and that are positive and negative. Like -2, ½, 0.151515
		3*3=9 so then √9=3 √ this symbol

Communtative property of addition		Communative property of multiplication
Equivalent expressions		Properties of equality
Associative property of multiplication		Associative property of addition

A Math property that says the order you multiply numbers does not matter 7*6=6*7		A math property that says the order you add numbers does not matter 7+6=6+7
A property that says if you add or subtract both sides of an equation by the same number, the two sides of the equation stay equal.		Expressions that are equal to each other. 3+4=5+2 both sides equal the same number.
A property that says when you change the grouping of numbers you add you will still get the same number. 3+(4+5)=(3+4)+5		A property that says when you change the grouping of numbers you multiply you will still get the same number. 3*(4*5)=(3*4)*5