

Pre-Algebra & Geometry Terminology

Self-Study Worksheet · 20 Questions · Answers on last page

— Section 01 · Pre-Algebra Terminology —

Q01. [Variable]

A letter that represents an unknown number is called a _____.

★ Memory: Vary = can change. x , y , n are variables.

Answer: _____

Q02. [Coefficient]

The number multiplied by a variable is called the _____.

★ Memory: Co- = together. In $7x$, the coefficient is 7.

Answer: _____

Q03. [Constant]

A number with no variable — its value never changes — is called a _____.

★ Memory: Constant = stays the SAME. 5 always means 5.

Answer: _____

Q04. [Like Terms]

Terms that have exactly the same variable and exponent are called _____.

★ Memory: Like = Same. $3x$ and $5x$ are LIKE; $3x$ and $3x^2$ are NOT.

Answer: _____

Q05. [Distributive Property]

The rule $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ is called the _____ property.

★ Memory: Distribute = GIVE OUT. Multiply outside to EVERY term inside.

Answer: _____

Q06. [Equation]

A math statement that shows two expressions are equal (uses '=') is called an _____.

★ Memory: Equation = Equal. Must have '='. Without it, it is just an expression.

Answer: _____

Q07. [Exponent]

In 5^3 , the small raised number 3 is called the _____. It tells you how many times to multiply.

★ Memory: $5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$. NOT 5×3 !

Answer: _____

Q08. [Absolute Value]

The distance from a number to zero on a number line — always non-negative — is called its _____.

★ Memory: $|-7| = 7$ and $|7| = 7$. Distance is never negative.

Answer: _____

Q09. [Inequality]

A statement that compares two values using $<$, $>$, \leq , \geq , or \neq is called an _____.

★ Memory: Flip the sign when multiplying or dividing by a negative!

Answer: _____

Q10. [Order of Operations]

The rule Parentheses → Exponents → Multiply/Divide → Add/Subtract is called _____.

★ *Memory: PEMDAS: Please Excuse My Dear Aunt Sally.*

Answer: _____

— **Section 02 - Geometry Terminology** —

Q11. [Perimeter]

The total distance around the outside of a shape is called its _____.

★ *Memory: Peri = around. Add ALL the sides. Units: cm, m (not squared).*

Answer: _____

Q12. [Area]

The amount of space inside a 2D figure, measured in square units, is called its _____.

★ *Memory: Rectangle: $A = l \times w$. Triangle: $A = (1/2)bh$. Always SQUARE units.*

Answer: _____

Q13. [Parallel Lines]

Lines that never intersect and stay the same distance apart are called _____ lines.

★ *Memory: Parallel: the two 'l's in the word never touch — just like the lines.*

Answer: _____

Q14. [Congruent]

Two figures that have exactly the same shape AND size are called _____.

★ *Memory: Congruent \equiv means = for shapes. Similar = same shape, different size.*

Answer: _____

Q15. [Hypotenuse]

In a right triangle, the side opposite the right angle (always the longest) is the _____.

★ *Memory: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$. The 'c' side is always the hypotenuse.*

Answer: _____

Q16. [Supplementary Angles]

Two angles that add up to 180° are called _____ angles.

★ *Memory: Supplementary = Straight line (180°). Complementary = Corner (90°).*

Answer: _____

Q17. [Radius]

The distance from the center of a circle to any point on its edge is the _____.

★ *Memory: Radius = half the diameter. $r = d / 2$.*

Answer: _____

Q18. [Volume]

The amount of 3D space a solid occupies, measured in cubic units, is called its _____.

★ *Memory: Rectangular prism: $V = l \times w \times h$. Always CUBIC units (cm^3 , m^3).*

Answer: _____

Q19. [Vertex]

The corner point where two sides of a polygon meet is called a _____. (Plural: vertices)

★ *Memory: V-shape = pointy top. Triangle = 3 vertices, Square = 4 vertices.*

Answer: _____

Q20. [Circumference]

The perimeter (distance around) of a circle is called its _____. Formula: $C = 2\pi r$.

★ *Memory: Circum = around. $C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$.*

Answer: _____

ANSWER KEY

Q	Answer	Q	Answer
Q01	Variable	Q02	Coefficient
Q03	Constant	Q04	Like Terms
Q05	Distributive Property	Q06	Equation
Q07	Exponent	Q08	Absolute Value
Q09	Inequality	Q10	Order of Operations
Q11	Perimeter	Q12	Area
Q13	Parallel Lines	Q14	Congruent
Q15	Hypotenuse	Q16	Supplementary Angles
Q17	Radius	Q18	Volume
Q19	Vertex	Q20	Circumference