

## DEFINITIONS

A **pronumeral** is a letter used to represent a number.

example:  $a, x, y, t \dots$

In the example  $x + y + 3$ , the pronumerals  $x$  and  $y$  could represent **ANY** numbers.

## DEFINITIONS

A **term** is a combination of numbers and pronumerals connected with only multiplication and division. Terms are separated with the operations + and -

example:  $5x + 7y$  is a two terms expression

**Coefficients** are the numbers being multiplied by pronumerals

example: the 3 in  $3x$

## DEFINITIONS

A term that does not contain any pronumerals is called a **constant term**.

example:  $5$  is a constant term

An **expression** is a combination of numbers and pronumerals connected by any of the four operations  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$  or  $\div$ . Brackets can also be used.

examples:  $5x^2 + 4y - 1$

$3(x + 2) - 1$