Chapter 2.5 Vocabulary for Crossword

Equivalent expressions are two expressions that have the same value for all the values of the variable. For example, 3(x+2) is equivalent to 3(x) + 3(2). They both represent the same solution.

Like terms that have the same variable parts. For example, 2x + 3x = 5x because 2x and 3x are like terms.

The distributive property can be used to find the product of a number and a sum or difference. This property can be illustrated by
3(x + 2) = 3(x) + 3(2)

A constant term has a number part but no variable part. For example, in the expression 2x + 3x + 4, 4 is the constant part. It doesn't change. The 4 is always a 4. It is constant.

Terms are what you call the parts of an expression that are added together. In the expression 2x + 3x + 5, all are terms of the expression.