**CCM6 Unit 1: Exponents and Order of Operations Vocabulary**

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| cube | A number raised to the third power. |
| difference | The result when one number is subtracted from another. |
| exponent | The number that indicates how many times the base is used as a factor. |
| exponential form | A number is in exponential form when it is written with a base and an exponent. (Holt p. 12) |
| order of operations | A rule for evaluating expressions: first parentheses, then compute powers and roots, then perform all multiplication and division from left to right, and then perform all addition and subtraction from left to right. (Holt p. 20) |
| parentheses | Grouping symbols used to group numbers and or variables together |
| power | A number produced by raising a base to an exponent. |
| product | The result when two or more numbers are multiplied. |
| quotient | The result when one number is divided by another. |
| rounding | Replacing a number with an estimate of that number to a given place value. |
| square | A number raised to the second power. |
| square root (of perfect square) | One of the two equal factors of a number. |
| sum | The result when two or more numbers are added. |
| variable | A symbol used to represent a quantity that can change. (Holt p. 48) |