Portales Jr. High	7th Grade	
Accuracy		How close a measured value is to the actual (true) value.
Additive inverses		What you add to a number to get zero. The negative of a number. Example: The additive inverse of -5 is 5, because -5 + 5 = 0.
Balance		When both sides have the same quantity or mass. Here "x" is balanced by 4 "1"s, so x must be 4
Commission		A fee paid for services, usually a percentage of the total cost. Example: Jack's Gallery sold Amanda's painting for $500, so Amanda paid them 10% commission ($50
Complex Number		A combination of a real and an imaginary number in the form a + bi, where a and b are real, and i is the "unit imaginary number" $\sqrt{(-1)}$ The values a and b can be zero. Examples: 1 + i, 2 - 6i, -5.2i, 4
Compound interest		Where interest is calculated on both the amount borrowed and any previous interest. Usually calculated one or more times per year. So you work out the interest for the first period, add it to the total, and then calculate the interest for the next period, and so on, like this:
Interest		To cross over (have some common point)
Isolate		Using inverse operations to undo addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to get the variable alone
Least common multiple		The smallest positive number that is a multiple of two or more numbers. Example: the Least Common Multiple of 3 and 5 is 15, because 15 is a multiple of 3 and also a multiple of 5. Other common multiples include 30 and 45, etc, but they are not the smallest (least). (Also called Lowest Common Multiple)
Like terms		Terms whose variables (and their exponents such as the 2 in x^2) are the same.

	Example: 7x and 2x are like terms because the variables are both "x" But 7x and 7x² are NOT like terms (they are Unlike Terms)
Markdown	A reduction in price, usually to encourage buying. The amount by which a price is reduced.
Markup	The difference between the cost price and the selling price, computed as a percentage of either the selling price or the cost price.
Percent equation	To find what percent of number y is number x, you should divide number x by number y. Then multiply your result by 100 and this will give you the percentage. Your formula should look like x/y * 100. To find what number of x is a total of some percentage, you should divide the known percentage by 100 and multiply your result by number x. Your formula should look like y%/100 * x.
Principal	The total amount of money borrowed (or invested), not including any interest or dividends.Example: Alex borrows $1,000 from the bank. The Principal of the loan is $1,000.
Proportion	Proportion says that two ratios (or fractions) are equal.
Proportional relationship	When two quantities always have the same size in relation to each other. In other words they have the same ratio.
Reciprocals	Two numbers are reciprocals if their product is 1.
Repeating decimal	Has a decimal expansion that repeats the same digits, or block of digits, without end.
Scale	A ratio that compares a length in a scale drawing to the corresponding length in the actual object.
Scale drawing	An enlarged or reduced drawing of an object that is proportional to the actual object.
Simple interest	Interest calculated as a percent of the original loan.
Solution set	Contains all of the numbers that satisfy an equation or inequality.

Terminating decimal	Has a decimal expansion that terminates in 0.
Terms of a ratio	Are the quantities x and y in the ration.
Two-step equation	An equation that has two or more operations.