Definition (in own words)

 A whole number with only two different

divisors (factors), 1 and itself.

Characteristics

• 2 is the only even prime number

• 0 and 1 are not prime

• Every whole number can be written

as a product of primes

PRIME NUMBER

Examples

 2,3,5,7,11,13...

Non-Examples

 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14

Math Vocabulary Graphic Organizer
Everyone needs a vocabulary graphic organizer to teach math!! This Vocabulary Graphic Organizer is a great resource students may use to help learn their math vocabulary. Students must write the definition, write a sentence, give an example and non-example, and draw a picture or symbol that defines each word. Offer students sentence stems when writing their sentences. I offer students a suggestion for the picture/symbol; however, I also allow them to choose the picture/symbol that will mean the most to them.

You can differentiate these sheets by filling in more information for students that require more supports to be successful and offering sentence stems for the answer sentence. These graphic organizers are perfect for small group instruction, math centers, reteaching skills, extending the lesson, and state assessment preparation. GT, ELL, ESL, bilingual, special education, general education, and struggling students will happily participate with these lessons! You may change these forms to fit your individual classroom needs; however, please do not copyright the new creation or sell it. I reserve the right to sell this product. Good luck and I hope you have fun teaching with this board!!

Print on card stock or construction paper (use front and back to save paper), laminate, and use dry erase markers. You can buy magnetic mini-board erasers at Target in the dollar section, or you can buy the Dollar Tree version of the “ShamWow”(works the best for laminated sheets) and cut it into squares for each student.

**Examples of Polynomials**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Example Polynomial | Explanation |
| x2 + 2x +5 | Since all of the variables have integer exponents that are positive this is a polynomial. |
| 5x +1 | Since all of the variables have integer exponents that are positive this is a polynomial. |
| (x7 + 2x4 - 5) \* 3x | Since all of the variables have integer exponents that are positive this is a polynomial. |
| 5x-2 +1 | **Not** a polynomial because a term has a [**negative exponent**](http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/exponents/formula-examples-simplify-negative-exponents.php) |
| 3x½ +2 | **Not** a polynomial because a term has a [**fraction exponent**](http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/exponents/fraction-exponents/formula-examples-simplify-exponents-with-fractions.php) |
| (5x +1) ÷ (3x) | **Not** a polynomial because of the division |
| (6x2 +3x) ÷ (3x) | **Is actually**a polynomial because it's possible to simplify this to 3x + 1 --which of course satisfies the requirements of a polynomial. (Remember the definition states that the expression 'can' be expressed using addition,subtraction, multiplication. So, if it's possible to simplify an expression into a form that uses only those operations and whose exponents are all positive integers...then you do indeed have a polynomial equation) |

**Non-Example of Algebraic Expressions**
The expression 550 + 20 is not an algebraic expression because it does not contain at least one variable.

We also distinguish between an algebraic expression and an algebraic equation. An equation consists of two algebraic expressions and an equal sign. An example of an algebraic equation is shown below.

10x + 3 = 8x - 7