8th Grade CCSS Math Vocabulary Study Sheet 2

1. bivariate measurement — Involves the analysis of two variables for the purpose of determining a relationship.

2. coefficient — The number that is multiplied by the variable in an algebraic expression.

3. cone volume — The number of cubic units needed to fill a cone.

4. cubed root — One of three equal factors (multiplication) of a number. It is the side of a cube

5. function — An input-output relationship that has exactly one output (y-value) for each input (x-value).

6. intercepts — Points where a line crosses the x-axis and y-axis.

7. irrational number — A number that can not be expressed as a ratio of two integers or as a repeating or terminating decimal.

8. line of best fit — A straight line that comes closest to the points on a scatter plot having an equal number of points above and below the line.

9. linear equation — An equation that makes a straight line when it is graphed.

10. non-linear function — A function (equation) whose graph is not a straight line.

11. outlier — A value much greater or much less than the others in a set of data.

12. radical symbol — The symbol used to represent the non negative square root of a number.

13. rational number — A number that can be expressed as a ratio (fraction) of two integers.

14. scatter plot — A graph with points plotted to show a possible relationship between two sets of data.

15. scientific notation — A method of writing very large or very small numbers using powers of 10.

16. slope intercept form — A linear equation written in the form $y = mx + b$ (m represents slope and b represent the y-intercept).

17. square root — One of two equal factors (multiplication) of a number. It is the side of a square.