

1. Binomial	A polynomial with two terms.
2. Degree of a Monomial	The sum of the exponents of all its variables. Example: $-4x^3y^2$ is a monomial of degree 5.
3. Degree of a Polynomial	The highest exponent value in the polynomial.
4. Difference of Two Squares	A squared (multiplied by itself) number subtracted from another squared number. It refers to the identity $a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$.
5. Factoring by Grouping	A method of factoring that uses the Distributive Property to remove a common binomial factor of two pairs of terms.
6. Identity	An equation that is always true.
7. Monomial	A number, a variable, or a product of a number and one or more variables.
8. Perfect-Square Trinomial	$a^2+2ab+b^2$ factored is $(a+b)^2$ $a^2-2ab+b^2$ factored is $(a-b)^2$
9. Polynomial	A monomial or a sum of monomials.
10. Reverse FOIL	A method of factoring polynomials in the form of ax^2+bx+c that uses factors of ac and grouping to find the factored form of the quadratic polynomial.
11. Standard Form of a Polynomial	The form of a polynomial that places the terms in descending order by degree.
12. Trinomial	A polynomial with three terms.