Inequality Key Words:

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| Symbol  Symbol | Meaning | Associated Words |
| ≥ | Greater than or equal to | * No less than * At least * Minimum |
| ≤ | Less than or equal to | * No more than * At most * Maximum |
| > | Greater than | * More than * Greater than |
| < | Less than | * Less than * Fewer than |
| = | Equal to/Equals | * The same as * Is equal to * equals |

Notes:

* Use the Frayer Model to create graphic organizers that will help students remember how to use these symbols.
* Spend time talking about the Æ symbols to prevent students from misusing these symbols.

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| Symbol | Operation/Meaning |
|  | Pi, approx. 3.14, used in finding the area and circumference of circles |
|  | Symbol used to represent a function such as *f(x),*  Often referred to as y- values |
| ≠ | Not equal to |
| 2 | Raised to the 2nd power or squared |
| 3 | Raised to the 3rd power or cubed |
| │ | One side of the absolute value symbol, comes in pairs for example, │3│ or │*x*│ |
| ± | Plus/minus or positive/negative symbol, used to denote both positive and negative values of a number such as , solved for x yields , meaning x can be both +2 or -2. |
| ∞ | Undefined symbol, sometimes referred to infinity symbol |
|  | Radical sign, used to denote roots |
| 3 | A superscript placed before a radical symbol denotes the nth root of a number such as in the example 3 (cube or 3rd root) |