Introduction



Hi there! I'm so glad to have you here for this lesson in Algebra I. In this lesson, you will learn how to translate between verbal and algebraic expressions. You may have had some practice translating expressions in your earlier math studies, so this lesson will extend your knowledge. Let's begin by taking a look at the next few examples.



Anticipatory Set



When you see this word, four, you know that it represents this number, 4. You translated a verbal expression to a numerical expression.

When you see this number, 9, you know that it represents this word, nine. You translated a numerical expression to a verbal expression.



Anticipatory Set (continued)



Now, take for example the verbal expression "five less than a number." A verbal expression that includes an unknown value can be translated to an algebraic expression.



Expressions

VERBAL	 greater than is increased by more than sum 	 less than is decreased by difference of less diminished by 	 product times of	 quotient divided by
OPERATION				
EXAMPLE				
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

When translating a verbal expression to an algebraic expression, it is helpful if you are familiar with some of the following keywords and phrases:

- greater than
- is increased by
- more than
- sum
- less than
- is decreased by
- difference of
- less
- diminished by
- product
- times
- of
- quotient
- divided by

Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.



Expressions (continued)

VERBAL	 greater than is increased by more than sum 	 less than is decreased by difference of less diminished by 	 product times of	 quotient divided by
OPERATION	+			
EXAMPLE	Two more than a number 2 + x or x + 2			
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

When translating a verbal expression that includes any of these keywords or phrases, it is a signal that one value is added to another. For example, the verbal expression "two more than a number" means that two is added to a number with an unknown value. If you let x represent the unknown value, then the verbal expression can be translated to the algebraic expression "2 + x" or "x + 2."



Expressions (continued)



These keywords and phrases are a signal that one value is subtracted from another. Take for example the expression "a number decreased by four." This means that four is subtracted from an unknown value. If you let x represent the unknown value, the verbal expression can be translated to "x - 4."



Expressions (continued)



These words inform you that you are multiplying two values. In algebra, a dot or parentheses is often used to represent multiplication. For example, the expression "the product of six and a number" can be represented as " $6 \cdot x$," or "6(x)," or even simply by "6x."



Expressions (continued)



These words imply division. In algebra, a division bar is often used to represent the quotient of two values. For example, "the quotient of a number and nine" can be translated to $\frac{x}{q}$.



Expressions (continued)

				equivalent to
VERBAL	 raised to the power of 	 squared raised to the second power 	 cubed raised to the third power 	 the same as equal to is
OPERATION				
EXAMPLE				
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.



Expressions (continued)

VERBAL	 raised to the power of 	 squared raised to the second power 	 cubed raised to the third power 	 equivalent to the same as equal to is
OPERATION	an exponent			
EXAMPLE	A number to the power of four			
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

When you translate a verbal expression that includes the phrase "raised to the power of," the resulting algebraic expression will include an exponent. For example, the expression "a number raised to the power of four" can be translated to an algebraic expression where x is the base and four is the exponent, x^4 .



Expressions (continued)

VERBAL	 raised to the power of 	 squared raised to the second power 	 cubed raised to the third power 	 equivalent to the same as equal to is
OPERATION	an exponent	an exponent of 2		
EXAMPLE $\begin{array}{c} A \text{ number to the} \\ power of four \\ x^4 \end{array} \qquad A \text{ number squared} \\ x^2 \end{array}$				
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

When you translate a verbal expression that includes the word "squared," or the phrase "raised to the second power," the resulting algebraic expression will include an exponent of two. For example, the expression "a number squared" can be translated to an algebraic expression where x is the base and two is the exponent, x^2 .



Expressions (continued)

VERBAL	raised to the	 squared raised to the 	 cubed raised to the 	 equivalent to the same as
VERDAL power of	second power	third power	 equal to is 	
OPERATION	an exponent	an exponent of 2	an exponent of 3	
EXAMPLEA number to the power of four x^4 A number squared x^2 A number cubed x^3				
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

When you translate a verbal expression that includes the word "cubed" or the phrase "raised to the third power," the resulting algebraic expression will include an exponent of three. For example, the expression "a number cubed" can be translated to an algebraic expression where x is the base and three is the exponent, x^3 .



Expressions (continued)

VERBAL	 raised to the power of 	 squared raised to the second power 	 cubed raised to the third power 	 equivalent to the same as equal to is
OPERATION	an exponent	an exponent of 2	an exponent of 3	=
EXAMPLE	A number to the power of four x ⁴	A number squared X²	A number cubed X³	The product of six and a number is twenty-one 6x = 21
Click each column above to learn more about the verbal expressions.				

The phrases "equivalent to," "the same as," "equal to," "is," are all a signal that you are translating a verbal situation to an equation. For example, "the product of six and a number is twenty-one" can be translated to the equation "6x = 21."



Self-Check

Self-Check					
Match each verbal expre	ession to the correct algebraic ex	pression.			
$\frac{X}{7}$	Select				
x ⁷	Select	·			
<i>x</i> + 7	Select	•			
SUBMIT					

Solve the problem in the image above to check your understanding of the content.



Self-Check: Answer

	Self-Ch	neck			
Mat	Correct				
	That's corre $\frac{x}{7}$	ct! the quotient of a number and seven a number raised to	The keyword "quotient" informs you that one value is divided by another. When translating a verbal expression with the phrase "raised to the power of," the		
	x x + 7	the power of seven a number increased by seven	The phrase "increased by" is a signal that one value is added to another.		
	Continue				

For your reference, the image above shows the correct solution to the self-check problem.



Conclusion



Congratulations! You have reached the conclusion of this lesson on translating between verbal and algebraic expressions. You are now well-skilled in how to represent verbal situations algebraically, as well as how to represent algebraic expressions and equations, verbally.

