Polynomials

Polynomial	an expression which consists of one or more terms of the form akx
Monomial	a polynomial with 1 term
Binomial	a polynomial with 2 terms that are not like terms
Trinomial	a polynomial with 3 terms that are not like terms
Degree of a monomial	the sum of the exponents of all the variables
Degree of a polynomial	the highest exponent of any term in the polynomial
Factoring	writing numbers are the product of their factors or divisors
Constant	the term in a simplified algebraic expression or equation which contains no variables
Linear expression	an algebraic equation where the power of the variable(s) is equal to 1
Greatest common factor	the largest integer that divides evenly into each of a given set of number
Standard form of a polynomial	has terms placed in descending order, from largest exponent to smallest exponent

Quadratics

Axis of Symmetry	a line of symmetry for a graph. The two sides of a graph on either side of the axis of symmetry look like mirror images of each other.
Symmetry	one shape becomes exactly like the other when you translate, rotate, or reflect it
Zeros of a quadratic function	the roots (x-intercepts) of a parabola
Vertex	a corner point of a geometric figure/ for a parabola, is the point at which it makes its sharpest turn, halfway between the directrix and focus
Intercepts	the point at which a curve intersects an axis