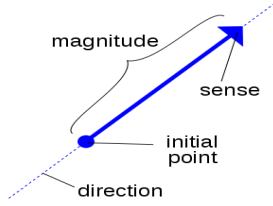
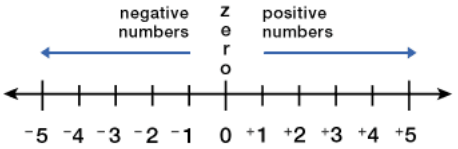
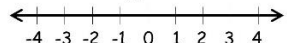
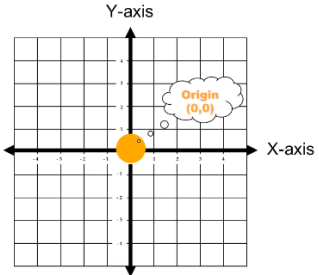








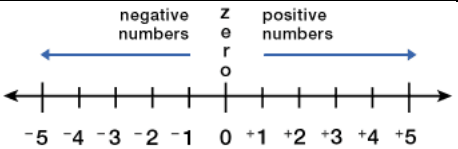


NAME: _____



TIP
CHART

TERM	INFORMATION	PICTURE
Absolute value	The distance between a number and zero on the number line. The symbol for absolute value is shown in the equation $ -8 = 8$.	
Cartesian Coordinate Plane	A plane containing two perpendicular axes (x and y) intersecting at a point called origin (0, 0).	
Coordinates	An ordered pair, (x, y), that locates a point in a plane.	
Distance	Amount of separation between 2 points.	
Inequality	Any mathematical sentence that contains the symbols > (greater than), < (less than), ≤ (less than or equal to), or ≥ (greater than or equal to).	<p> $x > -21$ $x \leq -3$ $x \geq 5$ $x < 7$ </p>
Integers	The set of whole numbers and their opposites {... - 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ... }	

Magnitude	Greatness in size or amount	
Negative numbers	The set of numbers with a value less than zero	
Opposite number	Two different numbers that have the same absolute value. Example: 4 and -4 are opposite numbers because both have an absolute value of 4. They are the same distance from zero, in opposite directions.	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Opposites</p>  <p>Opposite numbers are the same distance from zero.</p> <p>The opposite of -2 is 2.</p> <p>The sum of opposites is 0.</p> </div>
Ordered Pair	A pair of numbers, (x, y) , that indicate the position of a point on the Cartesian coordinate Plane.	<p style="text-align: center;">Ordered Pair</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(X, Y)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(X-value or x-coordinate , Y-value or y-coordinate)</p>
Origin	The point of intersection of the vertical and horizontal axes of a Cartesian coordinate plane. The coordinates of the origin are $(0, 0)$.	
Polygon	A closed figure formed by three or more line segments.	<p style="text-align: center;">regular polygons</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> triangle 3 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> quadrilateral 4 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> pentagon 5 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> hexagon 6 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> heptagon 7 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> octagon 8 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> nonagon 9 sides</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> decagon 10 sides</div> </div>
Positive number	The set of numbers whose value is greater than zero.	

<p>Quadrant</p>	<p>One of the four regions on a Coordinate plane formed by the intersection of the x-axis and the y-axis.</p>	
<p>Rational number</p>	<p>The set of numbers that can be written in the form a/b where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$.</p>	<p>What is a rational number?</p> <p>$\frac{a}{b}$ where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$</p> <p>Rational Number: 5 $-1\frac{2}{5}$ 0.25 0.666</p> <p>Fractional Form: $\frac{5}{1}$ $-\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$</p>
<p>Sign</p>	<p>A symbol that indicates whether a number is positive or negative. Example: in -4, the $(-)$ sign how this number is read "negative four".</p>	
<p>x-axis</p>	<p>The horizontal number line on the Cartesian coordinate plane.</p>	
<p>x-coordinate</p>	<p>The first number of in ordered pair; the position of a point relative to the vertical axis.</p>	
<p>y-axis</p>	<p>The vertical number line on the Cartesian coordinate plane</p>	
<p>y-coordinate</p>	<p>The second number in an ordered pair; the position of a point relative to the horizontal axis</p>	

