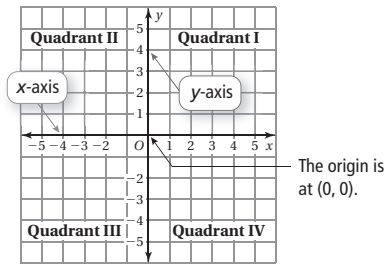


Vocabulary Flash Cards

<p>absolute value</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>coordinate plane</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>integers</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>negative numbers</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>opposites</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>origin</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>
<p>positive numbers</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>	<p>quadrants</p> <p><i>Chapter 6</i></p>

Vocabulary Flash Cards

A coordinate plane is formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line and a vertical number line.



The distance between a number and 0 on a number line; The absolute value of a number a is written as $|a|$.

$$|-5| = 5$$

$$|5| = 5$$

Numbers that are less than 0

$-10, -500, -10,000$

The set of whole numbers and their opposites

$\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

The point, represented by the ordered pair $(0, 0)$, where the horizontal and vertical number lines intersect in a coordinate plane

See coordinate plane.

Two numbers that are the same distance from 0 on a number line, but on opposite sides of 0

-3 and 3 are opposites.

The four regions created by the intersection of the horizontal and vertical number lines in a coordinate plane

See coordinate plane.

Numbers that are greater than 0

$0.5, 2, 100$