

Unit 9 Vocabulary

and Big Ideas:

Rational Numbers

and the

Coordinate Plane

**Origin:** The origin of a number line is the point at 0. The point of intersection of the x-axis and y-axis is called the origin of the coordinate plane.

**Positive Numbers:** Positive numbers are to the right of, or above, 0 (the origin).

**Negative numbers:** Negative numbers are to the left of, or below, 0 (The origin).

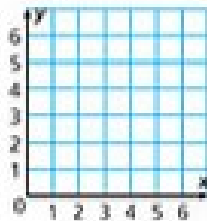
**Integers:** The set of integers includes whole numbers, their opposites, and zero.

**Absolute Value:** a measure of the distance a number is from zero on a number line.

**Rational Number:** a number that can be expressed as a fraction as  $\frac{a}{b}$  when  $a$  and  $b$  are both integers and  $b \neq 0$ .

**Coordinate Plane:** a plane together with a pair of perpendicular number lines that intersect at 0 on each number line. The perpendicular number lines are called axes.

**Example:** The coordinate plane is divided into four quadrants by the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes. Below is the first quadrant of the coordinate plane.



**Quadrant:** The x- and y-axes divide the coordinate plane into four regions called quadrants. Beginning in the upper right quadrant and moving in a counterclockwise direction.

Example:

